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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 19, 1893.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

A Chicago dispatch says that, in the future, armed men will accompany all trains hauling express or mail cars from Chicago to any point east or south.

Port Royal, S. C., inaugurated direct trade with Europe last week. The event is a great one and it was duly celebrated. Two ships with 15,000 bales of cotton aboard left for Liverpool. We hope that Wilmington will follow her example.

New York is rapidly rivalling London as the home of the hucksters, notes the Journal of that city. "The revenue of the city from issuing licenses to these sleep destroyers is nearly $150,000 a year. In the poorer and middle class districts of town the huckster has practically superseded the grocer."

One of the most remarkable blind men in the world is John Herreshoff, the Rhode Island boat builder, whose fast yachts have made his name known in all waters. Since he was only fifteen he has been absolutely blind. He built the Vigilant which defeated the English cutter Valkyri for the America's Cup.

The new Chinese Minister, Yang Yu, is about 50 years of age, and quite stout, with a round, full face. Mrs. Yang Yu is rarely visible to profane eyes. In accordance with Chinese custom she lives a life of almost hermislike seclusion, dining alone and seeing no one, for visitors are not permitted to enter her department.

Money is piling up in the banks, says the Philadelphia Record, whilst men and women, thrust out of their places, are daily swelling the ranks of the unemployed. Money is nearly always plentiful when work is scarce. What good can heaped-up gold and silver do, when those who have it are made afraid to invest it by foolish tampering with the standard of value?

Arrangements are being made in accordance with the act of Congress to celebrate in an elaborate and dignified manner the closing of the Exposition. It has not been decided whether the closing functions should occupy one or more days, but the national committee has informed the commission that the ceremonies will be fully equal to those which accompanied the dedication and opening of the Exposition.

The list of pensioners in the State has been tabulated by the State Auditor. There are four classes of male pensioners. The number of these is as follows: First-class, to receive $100 a year if the pension-tax yields enough, 63; second-class, to receive $75—244; third-class, to receive $50—363; fourth-class, to receive $25—1,361. Total males, 2,034. There are 2,804 widows of pensioners who receive pensions. The grand total is 4,838.

The cleverest of the daughters of the Prince of Wales is said to be the Princess Victoria. She is twenty-five years old, hearty, jolly, full of tact and aplomb. She carries on at least half of her mother's correspondence and manages to supply, in general conversation, her mother's want of hearing. She is full of energy and resources, and is altogether different from the Dutchess of Fife, who is reported to be of a sentimental, novel reading type.

The day is not far off, says the Springfield Republican, when spoken words will be transmitted along the bed of the Atlantic Ocean between Europe and America. That this extension of the field of the working telephone is merely a question of time, laymen cannot doubt when so distinguished an electrician as Professor Silvanus Thompson, of London, in his address before the World's Fair electrical congress asserted with the calm confidence of the man of science that "the means for attaining ocean telephony are within our grasp."

Of cities with more than 100,000 population England has thirty, Germany twenty-four, France and Russia each twelve, Italy ten, Austria-Hungary six, Spain five, Belgium, the Scandinavian States Roumania and the Balkan Islands each four, the Netherlands three, Portugal two; the total in Europe being 116 great cities. Asia has 405, China having fifty-three and British India thirty. In Africa there are seven, in America forty, of which the United States have twenty-six; South America nine. Australia has only two large cities.

The costliest mile of railroad is a mile measured on the steel portion of the Forth bridge, says the Scientific American. The length of this portion is a mile and twenty yards, and the cost of it was considerably over $10,000,000. The most expensive railway system in the world is the "Inner Circle" line of London, which cost, including the purchase of land, from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 per mile. The last constructed mile, between the Mansion House and Aldgate, cost altogether, including "compensations," nearly $10,000,000.

It has always been understood that the vice-president is not a rich man, and it will therefore seem unusually hard that he has lost by a fire a large portion of the small fortune which he has acquired by dint of hard work and great economy. A coal mine at Bloomington was entirely swept away. He also lost $50,000 worth of coal which had been mined during the summer and was ready in the yards for the fall trade. The buildings, machinery and cars were destroyed, leaving nothing but a hole in ground.

The efforts to bring a pressure on the Senators to vote for the repeal of the Sherman act, says the Raleigh News and Observer, have been most unusual. An immense power has been exerted to that end. And it has been no less systematically than adroitly executed. For instance, the Chambers of Commerce at certain northern centres have been sending out circulars to the smaller Chambers urging them to action; and also sending out a blank form of telegram to be dispatched to the Senators. They also inclosed a blank dispatch to be sent back to them notifying them of the action taken. They have evidently got the business of creating an apparent public opinion down to a fine point.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The last South Carolina weather crop bulletin for this season, gives detailed reports of the condition and yield of the State by counties. The reports estimate the average yield of cotton for the State at five-eighths, compared with last year, except Beaufort, which is 30 per cent. on account of floods. Corn is about on an average with cotton. Cotton is being rapidly picked, and will soon be marketed at the present rate. ——The U. S. dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, Lieut. Commander Frank Courtis, has sailed, having taken on board at the torpedo station a quantity of gun cotton for use in destroying derelicts at sea. ——The mafia has again broken out in New Orleans. Officer Toole, who had his throat cut several weeks ago by an Italian named Perricano, was again dangerously assaulted by unknown persons. It is believed that this is the result of a mafia plot, as Toole was an important witness against Perricano whose trial has been set for hearing very soon in the criminal court. ——Since the arrest of Cashier Jacob Arnold, of the Merchants' Bank of Lockport, N. Y., District Attorney King has been looking into the record of Arnold's pilfering the bank's funds. He finds that the greater portion of the money stolen by him was taken during the past year and the shortages were covered up when the bank examiner put in an appearance by forged notes covering the losses. The amount of his defalcation will reach nearly $100,000. It includes $30,000 of county funds, $80,000 of infant heir funds and several thousand dollars of city funds. ——There is said to be a strong possibility of another Indian outbreak in the Pine Ridge section. The Big Foot band, which Col. Forsythe seriously crippled some time ago, recently marched 400 strong, including 150 fighting bucks, from the Standing Rock Ageney to Pine Ridge, where they declared they would remain if they had to fight. They said their people were buried there and they wanted to make it their home. Captain Penny immediately called out his sixty Indian police, arming each with forty rounds of cartridges to preserve order, and two troops of the famous Ninth Cavalry were dispatched to escort the Big Foot Indians back to Standing Rock. This may have precipitated the trouble. As Pine Ridge is not in this military division, nothing is known of any trouble at headquarters here. Jas. F. A. Say, Indian trader at Pine Ridge, who is now in Chicago, says he left there a few days ago, and that there is trouble in the air. ——A resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives to allow the Masons and Odd Fellows of the army to erect a hall at Fort Monroe. ——The negro who criminally assaulted the mute girl near Savannah was killed by a policeman while resisting arrest. —— There is litigation between the State of South Carolina and Columbia Water Power company over the Columbia canal. ——The American Board of Foreign Missions in session in Worcester, Mass., adopted a resolution to send Dr. Noyes as missionary to Japan. —— Sioux City had a $500,000 fire last last week. An explosion scattered the fire to many buildings. ——An attempt was made to break into the jail at Sylvania, Ga., Wednesday night for the purpose of killing a negro desperado or for liberating it is not known which. —— Russia's cholera epidemic is said to be abating. ——The ground on which Louisville, Col., is located began to sink one night last week, and people were startled from sleep by the cracking of the walls of their houses. Many rushed out to find the ground depressed two feet or more in many places. The cause is due to the giving way of the props in the worked out coal districts. If this continues much longer the entire town will be rendered unfit for habitation. ——The particulars of a sad affair in Wilkes county has been received. Mr. Joe McNeill and son went out in the woods before breakfast to cut a sweep for a cane mill. When the tree was nearly down, the son told the father to get out of the way. Failing to move, the boy went up to his father, when he discovered that his throat was cut from ear to ear. The windpipe was severed half in two. The father held the razor in his hand with which he committed the deed. He is still alive, but there is little hope for his recovery. Mr. McNeill is 51 years old, and is one of the county's best citizens. Insanity is thought to be the cause of the rash act. ——The case of 12-year old Fred Hatfield, of Philadelphia, heir to $20,000, who was supposed to have been kidnapped in April last, has been brought to public notice by the issuing of summons on the sisters of the boy's step-father, at his instance, the latter claiming that his sisters are the abductors. ——Deputy United States Marshals Cannon and Stanfield report a lively fight with the Woodard gang of outlaws near Fifty-two Springs. There were four desperadoes, Geo. Pierce, Sam Woodard, Lou Thompson and George Sofkin. A hot fight was waged for more than an hour, during which time more than 200 shots were fired. Geo. Pierce was killed and all the outlaws' horses were killed. All of the other outlaws were wounded but escaped. The deputies escaped uninjured, though several bullet holes in their clothing and a hole in Stanfield's hat show what they went through. Woodard and Sofkin are both wanted on charges of murder. —— Mrs. Amy Peck, of Lynne, Conn., an eccentric old lady, who has been fasting for the last fifty-one days, ate a little nourishment Wednesday afternoon, and in a few moments expired. She was 71 years old, and for the last two weeks of her life she lay in a comatose state. None of the physicians who attended her are able to determine the cause of her ailment. ——The women pickers in the Pine Ridge cranberry bogs of New Jersey, have driven Sallie Huggins out of their camp after beating her with long switches and ducking her in the creek. Sallie Huggins has been too familiar with the husbands of the other females, and they determined to wreak summary vengeance on her. The woman driven out of the camp is the handsome but wayward wife of Jesse Huggins, who at one time was worth $150,000. He was a bachelor, but was captivated by the girl some years ago. She soon squandered his fortune and then deserted him. ——The Mercantile Trust company, of St. Louis, with a capital of $1,000,000, goes out of business. ——At Monitor postoffice, Ari., the postmaster and two other men were killed by Apache Indians. —— Charbonnet, the æronaut, and his bride took their bridal tour in a balloon over the Alps. Charbonnet was killed and his wife was seriously injured. ——Wm. Harris, of Hawkins county, Tenn., has just celebrated his 107th birthday.

"The Evil of an Appreciating Currency."

Wilmington Messenger.

The above is the title of Mr. E. B. Howell's article in the October number of the Review of Reviews to which we briefly referred on yesterday. Gold has gone up and will continue to go up if the United States should lose its grip upon silver by reason of the action of the Congress that was not chosen to do an unconstitutional thing. Mr. Howell takes the precise ground taken by Senators Daniel and Bate, that an appreciating dollar is no more stable than a dollar that goes down. The distinguished Tory leader, Mr. Balfour, in his address to the London bankers, took the ground that it was positively better to have a depreciating coin than one that fluctuated and went up in value. Mr. Howell says that to "speak of gold as 'stable' currency is a begging of the question to be proved, of which the mono-metallists are continually guilty, and of which President Cleveland was guilty in his recent message to Congress. How can it be shown that the gold dollar has appreciated in value? The world wide fall of prices show it. Statistics show it. The event of the past summer, rightly interpreted, show it."

In the early summer among other causes assigned for the business paralysis by men who gave attention to such matters, was "the universal fall of values brought on by the application of gold." This Senator Daniel discussed at length and showed how vast was the depreciation.

Mr. Howell's paper is remarkable for five illustrative charts based upon a "Statistical Abstract of the United States" for 1892, issued by the Bureau of Statistics under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. It is good Administration authority. The charts classify and simplify and emphasize the facts. He compares the prices of 1873 with those given in this "Statistical Abstract" for 1893. The object is to show the tendency—the downward trend ever since silver was demonetized in 1873-4. We of course cannot follow Mr. Howell in his very instructive discussion, for the charts are the main things as they speak for themselves. Those interested in the tremendous fall of values should examine the charts. He says:

"There is no greater source of wealth in the United States than cereal crops. Chart "A" will show the farmers of the country the work they have been doing in that line, and what they have been paid for it. It will be seen that the line of value has tended to fall farther and farther below that of crop production. For instance, in '78 though the crop production was 50 per cent. greater than in '73, it sold for 2 per cent. less money. In '88, which is the last year for which statistics are given, the crop was 109 per cent. above that of '73, but it sold at an increase of only 44 per cent.

What has caused the falling away in the line of value? I think the line showing the gold production of the United States will explain it. The value of the crop is the product of the quantity by the price in gold. With the increasing scarcity of gold there has necessarily been a diminishing price."

Turning to silver another story is told. It is seen by the charts that silver production has kept "approximate force with the production of cereal crops," and both have increased at the same rate.

The cotton chart is important. The crop of 1873, outsold nearly every crop grown since. "In '90, for instance, though the crop was almost double that of '73, it sold for only 3 per cent. more, and in that succeeding year, though there was an increase of 38 per cent. in crop production, the selling value increased only 18 per cent. There is the same striking parellelism between cotton production and silver production, showing in like manner that silver, and not gold, furnishes the natural and stable money metal."

There is a chart showing twenty leading commodities and their fluctuations. Measured by gold, wheat and silver have uniformly declined in price. Mr. Howell says:

"Wheat touched the 100 mark in '74 at $1.43 per bushel, and reached its lowest point in '90 at 58 per cent. of the base price, or 83 cents per bushel. The course of the twenty staple commodities is instructive. It reveals where the 'hard times' have come in. It is significant that these commodities also have shared the downfall of silver."

There is a chart in which silver is considered as the standard of value instead of gold. The same twenty products show a different and "far more stable course." In twenty years they have fallen about 8 per cent. Gold, however, in the last ten years "shows a striking appreciation." Mr. Howell says that "in the light of this showing the 'dishonest dollar,' if there is one, is not the silver dollar, but is the $1.50 gold dollar."

Improved methods of production have no doubt caused some lowering of prices. But eggs and butter, as Mr. Howell shows, have fallen in prices because as suggested there have been no improved methods in obtaining milk and eggs.

How does an appreciating dollar affect the farmer who has a mortgage on his land? This is important. Mr. Howell holds that he is injured in three ways by an enhanced gold dollar:

"It shrinks the value of his land, it augments his indebtedness, and at the same time by lowering the price of his produce takes away his ability to pay. The land value shrinks under the mortgage, and the mortgage spreads out over the land until there is no margin left for the original owner, and foreclosure is inevitable. The money brokers are entitled to their principal and interest. They are not entitled to the unearned increment of their wealth caused by the appreciation of the money standard."

This certainly looks reasonable. It is the view held by many of the ablest men in this country. It is based on facts and common sense. Mr. Howell presents a very sensible view as to the relief. It cannot come by a single standard or an appreciated dollar. But let him be heard. He says:

"Until the monetary basis is broadened, there will be no enduring relief for the present depression of trade and enterprise. All our money is now referable to gold, and appreciates with the appreciation of gold. Even our silver dollars must be represented by gold dollars' worth of silver bullion in the treasury. Issuing new forms of currency, payable directly or indirectly in gold, will afford no relief, but will rather tend to accelerate the upward course of gold."

Gold made a monopoly will prove like other monopolies—oppressive in the end. The rich may get richer, but the poor will certainly grow poorer. The few will be favored and the many will have increased burdens and harder living. Instead of demonitizing silver and enhancing the value of gold it would be far wiser and better to restore silver to its full powers before robbed by Republican tricksters; instead of curtailing, constricting the currency it would be much safer to enlarge its volume.

Mr. Howell says this of the deliberate, earnest effort of the Republicans and their confederates to demonitize and forever dethrone silver.

"The world has *four billion dollars' worth* of silver money, and a little more than *three and a half billion* dollars' worth of gold. Does any one seriously believe for a moment that it is either wise or possible for the world to demonetize its silver? And if it is not wise for the rest of the world to do this, why should it be wise for the United States to take any farther step in that direction."

He thinks the President's effort to stop the Congress from discussing silver is only playing in the nineteenth century the empty part of Canute of England when he sat by the sea. All students know the reference. We make two more brief quotations widely apart, but which we will bracket together:

"The present Congress seems to be full of avowed bimetallists, but their bimetallism is a beautiful ideal in the dim distant future. For the present they are voting with the goldbugs. * * But it is safe to say that when the people fully understand the question, and express their will, the day of the present gold monopoly will be over. After the next popular election, the Congressmen who return to Washington will be in the condition of those who have seen a great light."

The Silver Struggle.

A Washington telegram of October 12th says:

Technically and from a parliamentary point of view, there was no Thursday's session of the Senate. To-day's proceedings will appear as a continuance of Wednesday's session. Practically and from a business point of view, however, it was one of the most important and pregnant sessions that have been held since the 7th of August last. It began when the Press dispatches closed, about 3 o'clock in the morning. The Populist Senator from Nebraska (Mr. Allen) was then about two-thirds through his speech against the Repeal bill; and he finished it, with intermitted roll-calls, at 8 a. m., having then occupied the floor for fourteen and three-fourths hours.

After he had retired from the scene an amusing little interlude took place, turning around the parliamentary puzzle of how to make a Senator vote in spite of himself. Mr. Dubois played the principal part, and although the Senate voted not to excuse him for withholding his vote, he withheld it all the same, the only penalty imposed upon him being the official entry of his recalcitrancy on the Journal of the Senate. Two other little episodes were played. The one was the presentation by Mr. Stewart, of a dynamite-threatening letter sent to him from Baltimore; and the other was a notice by Mr. Voorhees that if half hourly roll-calls were kept up for the purpose of forcing the continuous attendance of repeal Senators, he would resort to some means to compel the attendance of "the notabilities" on the other side.

The curtain fell about 10 a. m. on the first act of the drama. One of the two pending amendments to the repeal bill was laid on the table by a vote of 33 to 17, and thus Mr. Peffer's free coinage amendment was eliminated from the question, at least temporarily. This left only one amendment pending to the House bill—being the substitute reported from the Finance Committee, and which, in addition to the repeal section, makes a declaration that it is the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value—such equality to be secured through international agreement or by legislation. There are about a dozen other pending amendments of which notice has been given, but only one of them can be offered and pending at the same time, as it will be an amendment in the second degree. All of them, however, may be offered, each in its turn, until a final vote is reached on the bill, if it ever be reached. None of them was offered today.

The debate on the bill was continued by the Democratic Senator from Kansas (Mr. Martin). He began his speech against the bill at 9.40 and at 2 o'clock he apologized for having allowed himself to be diverted from the main current of his argument, and promised to devote himself to the subject in an orderly manner for the next ten hours. The threat contained in the promise turned out however, to be an empty one, for at 4 o'clock p. m., Mr. Martin pleaded fatigue and yielded the floor, saying that he would seek another opportunity of addressing the Senate.

After Mr. Martin, the floor was taken by Mr. Teller (Rep., Colorado) who continued a speech against the bill which he began last week.

Senator Allen talked all night without any interruptions except such as were purely incidental. He proved himself an able and indefatigable talker. At no time did his voice fail him and even when the clerk was calling the roll to secure a quorum, he stood erect and ready to proceed with his remarks. Not for one moment did he falter, not for one moment did he lose his self-possession; not for one moment did he show that he was talking against time.

At the conclusion of Mr. Allen's speech, Mr. Voorhees moved to lay the Peffer amendment on the table. Mr. Wolcott suggested that there was no quorum present; but forty-eight Senators were found to be in the hall. The vote on Mr. Voorhees' motion resulted, yeas, 20; nays, 12—no quorum. A call of the Senate was ordered, and 45 Senators answered "Here." Mr. Vilas, (Dem., of Wisconsin) several times called attention to the fact that the Senator from Idaho (Dubois) was present and in his seat but declined to vote.

The Vice-President submitted the question to the Senate whether Mr. Dubois should be excused, and it was decided in the negative—yeas, 21; nays, 29. Mr. Dubois' name was again called and he still remained silent.

The vote on laying the Peffer amendment on the table was then announced—yeas, 33; nays 15—so it was laid on the table. The amendment thus defeated was a complete free coinage act in itself. It was intended to supplement the repeal paragraph of the Voorhees bill. The vote having been announced, Mr. Voorhees remarked that the only other amendment pending to the House bill was the amendment reported from the Finance Committee. "What has become of all the other amendments that have been referred?"

Mr. Martin (Dem., Kansas) then addressed the Senate. He expressed the opinion that the time had come for Democrats to get together and arrive at some agreement—see what they could do to relieve the party and country.

At 9.50 Mr. Peffer suggested that there was no quorum present, and added that he desired his colleague's speech to be heard. The roll was called and only thirty-nine Senator's (four less than a quorum) responded. The Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to request the attendance of absent Senators. In ten minutes four other Senators presented themselves. They were all in favor of repeal, and the quorum was complete. Mr. Stewart had inadvertently strayed into the Chamber, but finding out how matters stood, he made a precipitate retreat to a cloak room.

One of Mr. Martin's picturesque expressions was that the crack of the slave driver's whip had been transferred from South Carolina to New York and Boston, where it came from a lot of cold-blooded shylocks, whose proteges and ancestors Shakespere had found and immortalized.

There were calls of the Senate at 10.45, 11.30 and 12.05. The Sergeant-at-Arms sent out to coax in enough Senators to make a quorum.

Mr. Martin was about to continue his speech when Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.) intervened with a parliamentary suggestion to the effect that a motion should have been made to dispense with further proceedings under one of the former calls. Mr. Faulkner, who was temporarily occupying the chair, said that the motion would be made to appear on the Journal as suggested by the Senator from Massachusetts.

"Senator from where?" Mr. Harris almost fiercely asked as he moved toward the chair. And Mr. Faulkner made the necessary correction of his statement.

There was another call of the Senate at 12.50, and forty-four Senators answered. After another call of the Senate at 1.20, Mr. Voorhees said: It is obvious, Mr. President, that there is to be a call of the house every twenty or thirty minutes, with a notable absence of certain notabilities opposed to this bill. The object, doubtless, is to compel the attendance of friends of the bill all day, while they are sleeping, for night. Now, I give notice, that for every call that is made for a quorum of the Senate from this time on, I shall insist on the calling of the names of the absentees, and to compel their attendance; if we are to sit here all the time subject to a call every twenty or thirty minutes they shall do the same so far as it is in my power to secure it.

Mr. Martin took his seat at 4 p. m., remarking that he felt pretty well exhausted and that he hoped to have an opportunity of adding such further remarks as his judgment might dictate.

Mr. Teller then, at 4.15, took the floor and proceeded with a speech against the bill which he had begun last week.

At 8 o'clock this evening the situation in the Senate took a new aspect, and at that hour it appeared that the silver men, or some of them, had assumed the aggressive, even to the extent of compelling the presence of their enemies. The visible signs of weariness on the contenances of Senators were increasing with the passage of each hour and every time the sharp double ring of the electric bells called for a quorum they rose from their longues and snug easy chairs and came into the chamber with great reluctance. The symptoms of discontent multiplied. Mr. Sherman went home after dark, declaring that he would not do more than ten hours of such work continuously. That sentiment found an echo in the breasts of other Republicans, but still they preserved their alignment besides Mr. Voorhees, though in a perfunctory fashion that excited the apprehension of the Democratic repeal managers. A hasty consultation followed and with great difficulty the leaders were induced to sanction a proposition for a recess from 10 o'clock to-night until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. But when it came to the execution of this plan there was an unexpected hitch and the managers found that they had calculated without their host in omitting Mr. Stewart from their councils. That Senator had got on the floor and calmly replied when appealed to to yield for a motion to take a recess, that he proposed to talk until Sunday morning without intermission—a statement that gathered strength from the noted prowess of the Senator in the line of discussion, and his exceptionally fresh and vigorous appearance.

The fact that an agreement had been reached to take a recess (although not carried out) was in itself significant of a change of policy in the conduct of the bill. A recess for twelve hours taken with the consent of the repeal managers, meant that the continuous session, or "sitting-it-out" idea had failed of its purpose. As far as could be gathered, the Republican Senators were largely responsible for its abandonment, and they councilled a return to something akin to the old order of long daily, but not continuous session.

About 9 o'clock Secretary Carlisle again made his appearance at the Capitol and was soon closeted in a committee room with several repeal Senators. Naturally the Secretary's visit revived the talk of a compromise, and in view of the fact that the Secretary had been in conference with the President this afternoon it was suggested that he came bearing terms to the Senate. But the Senators to whom he talked denied this and asserted positively that Mr. Carlisle's visit was inspired solely by a desire to learn the situation at first hand and from his own observation.

At about 10 o'clock it was said that some of the Southern Senators who are opposed to repeal, but have voted to make up a quorum, were wearied beyond the point of endurance and had indicated their intention of going home to rest. This led some of the repeal Senators to urge the leaders of their faction to take the initiative in making a motion for a recess, so as to retain the aspect of controlling the business of the Senate. Following this effort came conferences between Messrs. Teller and Dubois and Stewart, and between Messrs. Washburn and Voorhees, probably leaning in the same direction.

Conservatism of the Anglo-Saxon.

Raleigh News and Observer.

The House did some memorable work in passing the Tucker bill, repealing the Federal election law, by which Federal supervisors were allowed at the polls, and the military could be used to surround the polls and overpower the voters. Without entering on the question of the constitutionality of such legislation, we observe that in times of crises the Federal government uses power in conformity with the views of those who believe in a strong central government, and when the period apparently calling for stringent measures has passed the pendulum swings back and the people place at the helm the party which maintains the right of the people of the several States to govern themselves without restraint from Washington.

Indeed, were it not for the great influx of foreigners who, having been educated in the traditions of European nations where the central government has unlimited power, are not familiar with the beautiful system of our dual government securing home rule to the people of the States—we may, were it not for such a large proportion of those citizens, we could feel, from the experience of the past, quite reassured as to the maintenance of the rights of the States for an indefinite period. For no matter how far the Ship of State drifts from her moorings in times of strife and action, the conservative sentiment of the people and their own connection with their respective States have led to a restoration of the constitutional Democratic States Rights party as the most trustworthy, and as that most in line with public purposes and public needs. The citizen is nearer to the State than to the Federal government; and except when allured from States rights on some particular occasion, he prefers the dominance of the party that offers the greatest local freedom and the most complete Home Rule.

Thus it is happened that the system of Federal supervision of elections held in the States which the consolidationists once established, has been abrogated by a large majority in the House, and we do not doubt will be repealed in the Senate without much trouble. The Senate has learnt by the contest over the silver bill that the proper method of procedure in such cases is to allow a reasonabe time for debate, and then to fix a date on which the vote will be taken. And so although some of the Republican leaders may have greatly at heart the defeat of this measure, the likelihood is that it will be forced through the Senate by the majority, just as the Tariff bill will be.

An Introduction to the Queen

is an honor conferred upon only a favored few. But every lady of the land may have ready access to the Queen of Remedies—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Once known, always a valued friend. It promises to positively cure every form of weakness peculiar to women, and confirms the promise by a written guarantee of satisfaction, guaranteed in every case, or money returned. This Royal Remedy is carefully prepared *for women only*, and its efficiency is vouched for by countless happy homes and countless thousands of testimonials. A trial will convince you that it is invaluable in correcting all irregularities and weaknesses for which it is designed.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Yellow Skin or Kidney Trouble. It is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Price 75c. A. J. Cook & Co.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Two Notable Opinions.

Wilmington Messenger.

Secretary Carlisle when in the Congress, held very decided views as to silver. He believed in silver with all his soul. So he talked, and doubtless he felt as he talked. What did he say? We make one extract that is good reading even now in the very heat and passion of the struggle for silver in the Senate. Here is the strong opinion vigorously presented in most lucid English by the eminent Kentuckian:

"I know the world's stock of precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it will ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver coin shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view on the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half of the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including horses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt more sensibly at the same moment, would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half of the metallic money in the world."

If he knew what he was talking about he presented the truth then. What he said is equally as true now as then. There has been no change in the situation so as to change a great fact or destroy a great truth.

But there was another statesman and politician of even greater prestige and popularity than Secretary Carlisle is or was. We refer to Secretary of State and ex-Senator James G. Blaine. Unlike Mr. Carlisle he was a Republican, and the favorite of his party at one time and its greatest political factor. What did Mr. Blaine say and hold as to silver? Let us quote from his own deliverance:

"On the much vexed and long-mooted question of a bimetallic or mono-metallic standard, my own views are sufficiently indicated in the remarks I have made. I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce wide spread disaster in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money and establishing gold as the sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property except those investments which yield a fixed return in money. These would be enormously enhanced in value and would gain a disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property. * * It is impossible to strike silver out of existence as money without results which will prove distressing to millions and utterly disastrous to tens of thousands. * * * I believe gold and silver coin to be the money of the American people anterior to the Constitution, indeed, the money of the American people anterior to the Constitution, which the great organic law recognized as quite independent of its own existence. No power was conferred on Congress to declare either metal should not be money. Congress has, therefore, in my judgment, no power to demonetize either any more than to demonetize both. * * * If, therefore, silver has been demonetized, I am in favor of remonetizing it. If its coinage has been prohibited, I am in favor of having it resumed. If it has been restricted, I am in favor of having it enlarged."

These opinions of two of the ablest men, one from each great party, that have figured in American politics since 1868, are well worth considering by those anxious to find the truth and comprehend the situation.

Cotton Oil and its Uses.

Exchange.

The question is frequently asked, "What is cotton seed oil used for?" Last year there was probably one and a quarter million tons of seed crushed. Ont of this seed there were obtained about one million barrels of oil. At Chicago not less than three hundred thousand barrels are used. At St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha about two hundred thousand barrels are used in making lard, by mixing beef suet with cotton seed oil. It is notable that in much of the lard there is no hog product at all. About twenty thousand barrels are used on the coast of Maine to pack sardines. Probably fifty to one hundred thousand barrels are used by the soap makers for making toilet soaps. Some two to three hundred thousand barrels go to Rotterdam, Holland, for making butter. Large quantities go to Marseilles, France; Trieste, Austria, and various points on the Mediterrean coast, especially in Italy, for mixing with olive oil. The poorer grades are used for illuminating purposes in mines. Much is shipped to Mexico and South America, where it is used as a cooking grease, without the necessity of disguising it as lard by using beef suet with it. In fact, most of the people of the earth prefer a clean vegetable oil for cooking to fats. The Anglo-Saxons and Germans are notable exceptions. Its use in an unadulterated condition in this country as a cooking grease is rapidly increasing, especially in Texas and New England. All the restaurants in Houston, Galveston and other southwestern cities, and in Boston, Providence and other New England cities, keep pure refined cotton oil on hand at all times. In Boston the physicians uniformly prescribe food cooked in cotton oil as a remedy for indigestion, and the idea has grown very popular, especially in Boston and the adjacent towns and cities.

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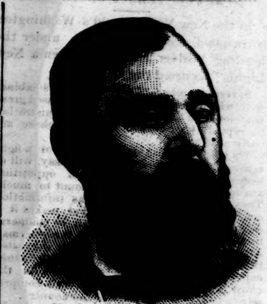

A VETERAN'S VERDICT.

The War is Over. A Well-known Soldier, Correspondent and Journalist Makes a Disclosure.

Indiana contributed her thousands of brave soldiers to the war, and no state bears a better record in that respect than it does. In literature it is rapidly acquiring an enviable place. In war and literature Solomon Yewell, well known as a writer as "Sol." has won an honorable position. During the late war he was a member of Co. M, 2d. N. Y. Cavalry and of the 19th Indiana Infantry Volunteers. Regarding an important circumstance he writes as follows:

"Several of us old veterans here are using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills, all of them giving splendid satisfaction. In fact, we have never used remedies that compare with them. Of the Pills we must say they are the best combination of the qualities required in a preparation of their nature we have ever known. We have none but words of praise for them. They are the outgrowth of a new principle in medicine, and tone up the system wonderfully. We say to all, try these remedies."
—Solomon Yewell, Marion, Ind., Dec. 5, 1892.

These remedies are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. They positively contain neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

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9—17, 97

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E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 19, 1893.

COMPROMISE VERSUS OBSTRUCTION.

In the New York Herald's Washington correspondence of June 4th, under the heading "Silver Men Have Seen a New Light," occurred the following:

Several members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet with whom I have talked have expressed great confidence in the ability of the administration to repeal the Sherman silver purchase act early next session.

They do not even expect much of a fight against it. The silver men, they say, will of necessity make some show of opposition against it, but it will not amount to much. They assert the President has information coming from silver sources that makes it a safe prediction to say there will be comparatively little trouble to repeal the Sherman silver law, and it is even broadly suggested that Chairman Voorhees, of the Senate finance committee, himself may co-operate in the effort to repeal this act and secure a compromise measure satisfactory to the country.

A number of members of the House who voted against any action during the last Congress have seen a new light since then, and expect to vote the other way when they get at work again. The reason given by some of those who will drop from the ranks of the radical silver men is that in the light of the present financial situation many of "their people," without yielding their convictions on the silver question, are willing the Sherman law should be repealed at once, leaving the question of future coinage of silver open.

How far this is the result of the judicious distribution or withholding of patronage by Mr. Cleveland may be left for inference. But it is certain that Mr. Cleveland has not lost sight of this issue in dealing with statesmen who have been making pilgrimages to the White House.

That was the situation at the first of June. So successful had been the contrivances for weaning the people's representatives from their silver convictions and pledges that the gold bugs, given an inch, demanded an ell. Satisfied that they had repeal with "a compromise measure satisfactory to the country" within their grasp, they then demanded "unconditional" repeal—that is, repeal without a compromise. To this end, by exporting gold at a loss and other devices, they contrived to spring upon the country the most disastrous panic of modern times. The President summoned an extra session of Congress. People lost their reasoning power. Even here in conservative North Carolina it was freely asserted that a majority of our delegation at Washington would vote for unconditional repeal—as it was the "condition" of the country, not the "theory" of the Chicago platform, which confronted legislators—and, with exception of one or two newspapers, there was no protest. At this critical juncture came the letter of Senator Vance to the Alliance, far-seeing and calm. When Congress met, he was one of the first to speak. He spoke against unconditional repeal, as any true Democrat, having regard to his party's pledges to the people at Chicago, must of necessity have done. Being opposed to unconditional repeal, he was necessarily in favor of a compromise. The Chicago platform's declaration on the finances was a compromise, but, in deference to the President, he was prepared to accept even a compromise of that compromise. Here is what he said in his great speech delivered nearly two months ago:

Mr. President, I will tell you why I halt between conditional and unconditional repeal. Unconditional repeal is unconditional surrender. In the first place, by conditional repeal we unite the Democratic party, or at least all true friends of bimetallism. I know that they all came here, as I did, hoping, praying, that some compromise could be found between them and the President, the chief of our party, by which they could stand with him. By the proposition of unconditional repeal that is impossible. * * *

I will not be stampeded into giving this death blow to silver. If the emergency of the time be so great as to call for concessions on the part of the silver men, it is also necessary that the gold men should concede something. Giving and taking is fair, but when one side is to do all the giving and the other side gives nothing in return then it amounts to a surrender.

He and nearly all his colleagues from the South who have engaged in the great debate—and all have, we believe, except Messrs. Hunton and Ransom—have stood thus with the olive branch in their hands, since the opening of the session, and, like the true mother under Solomon's judgment, setting the life of the party above all things. They have been met by the unconditional repealers—both those honest ones who fight in the open, and those that fight in the bush—with a demand for unconditional surrender, which means death to the party.

Is it difficult to determine who are the obstructionists?

With exception of the Charlotte Observer (which favors unconditional repeal and cloture) and perhaps the Winston Sentinel, we believe all the State press opposes unconditional repeal and favors compromise. Certainly this is now the position of the Wilmington Messenger, the Raleigh News and Observer, Wilmington Star, the Newbern Journal, and the Asheville Citizen. We do not recall any weekly newspaper which does not also oppose unconditional repeal, unless it be the Concord Standard.

Vance and the people of North Carolina are for compromise. They oppose the obstruction of the unconditional repealers, two thirds of whom are Republicans. Let a Democratic caucus expose the bolters, if there be any.

STUDY THE CONSTITUTION.

One of our esteemed contemporaries—we have mislaid the credit, and it doesn't signify anyway—in referring to Senator Vance's opposition to the confirmation of the nominations of Messrs. Elias and Simmons, says:

Whatever fight there may be for offices in the gift of Senators or Representatives all contest ought to cease when appointments are made and an early confirmation of the successful appointee should be sought.

There will be no further contest when the "appointments" of these gentlemen are made. They have so far only been "nominated" to the elective body which the Constitution, as last week we pointed out more elaborately, ordains shall be the Senate. Senator Vance remonstrated, for cause, against the proposal to nominate both Messrs. Elias and Simmons. He represents one half of North Carolina's share in the appointing power of the Senate. His action under this power is declared by the Constitution to have precisely the same authority as that of the President when he nominates or of his colleague should the latter vote to confirm. He was commissioned by the Democracy of North Carolina to guard and maintain his Constitutional rights in the Senate—not abjectly to abdicate them. It was *his* will in the matter of one half of the appointments within the State—not any other person's will—which the Democracy of North Carolina commissioned him to exercise. People would laugh, where they didn't cry out in indignation, if the Senate should lay it down as a condition of confirming the President's nominations that the nominees must be personally obnoxious and hostile to the President. Apply the same rule to Senator Vance, who stands at the other end of the appointing power as created by the supreme law of the land. Shall he submit to such an affront without protest—nay, without exhausting all his powers of defense? We doubt not the President will withdraw the offensive nominations as soon as Secretary Carlisle informs him of Senator Vance's protests.

Since writing the foregoing, another contemporary has come to hand, declaring that the President has nothing to do with legislation, and that Congress has nothing to do with appointments. But the Constitution says that the President can partly nullify (veto) acts of Congress, and that the Senate can totally nullify Presidential nominations.

THE REASON WHY.

It is refreshing to find that one at least of the crazy New York papers is recovering its senses. We have from the beginning of the pending struggle in the Senate maintained that that body could act when it desired to do so. An effort has been made by the New York papers and their gold bug allies in this State to create the impression that the Senate was throttled by its rules. The real obstructionists are those Senators who, having received favors or hoping for favors from the Administration, find themselves between the devil and the deep sea. A majority of their constituents are opposed to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. If, therefore, they vote in its favor, they jeopardise their re-election. If they vote against unconditional repeal, they will lose, or think they will lose, Administration patronage. The dull witted New York papers have failed "to catch on," with exception of the usually sleepy-headed Herald, which says in its Saturday's issue:

If anybody asks why the people of the United States have been unable to obtain from their Senate the legislation they demand the answer is simple.

Between the democratic Senators who are anxious to put Mr. Cleveland in a hole and the republican Senators who are anxious to put the democrats in a hole, repeal has been killed.

And of both these classes of patriots and statesmen are Senators who have avowed themselves in favor of repeal.

The measure has been killed in the house of its professed friends in the Senate, and nowhere else will its death be hailed with more satisfaction.

Facts are facts. For six weeks there has been a majority of ten Senators pledged to vote for repeal.

At any time in these six weeks the bill might have been passed if men only meant what they said.

But all the time in these six weeks there have been about fifty Senators who, openly or secretly, conscientiously or for narrow, small spite, wanted to have the law maintained, and these have triumphed.

Whenever the managers on the democratic side think the thing has gone on long enough to make the country think it impossible to pass the bill they will turn off the torrent of talk, and lo! the compromise.

GOVERNMENT BY PARTY INDISPENSABLE.

The able and patriotic editor of the Newbern Journal—who, we take it, is Gen'l Cullen Battle—in commenting upon the unfortunate attempt to legislate on one of the leading measures of the Democratic platform by combinations outside of party lines, which has brought the Democratic party to its present condition, thus hits the nail on the head:

The present unfortunate condition of affairs is largely attributable to a most fatal mistake—the assumption that the financial situation is not a subject for party action. How such an idea could have entered the brain of a statesman is beyond us. German finances engaged the serious thought of Bismarck, and Gladstone has been ever concerned for the condition of the British exchequer. It is the glory of French statesmen that France is financially solvent. But, above all, in the United States the financial problem has figured largely in the politics of the country.

In the last campaign it was a burning issue. The President presented it as soon as the Congress assembled, and the triumphant Democracy threw away its opportunity when it abandoned it to the tender mercy of Republicans. It was the refinement of credulity to suppose that Republican Senators would deprive themselves of rest and comfort to secure the triumph of a Democratic administration.

The repeal bill is defeated, and we may not hope that the divisions in the Democratic party will be presently healed.

Is there a remedy?

There may be. Let the party in Congress get in the position it should have occupied in the beginning of the session. Run up the Democratic flag and stand by it "at all hazards and to the last extremity." The people made the Administration Democratic, and nothing but a Democratic Administration will satisfy them.

We repeat: A Democratic Caucus of Democratic members of Congress is the demand of the hour. The Congress is charged with Democratic legislation, and it cannot escape the responsibility that attaches to the situation. To parley with the enemy is treason to the party and to the people whose commission it holds.

SENATORIAL CONTROL OF APPOINTMENTS.

We commend to our brethren of the anti-Vance press—all of whom, if we mistake not, were "Hill men," and who are now expressing astonishment that Senator Vance, a Democrat, should presume to interfere with the confirmation of Democrats whose nomination has been submitted to the Senate—the following extract from the New York Herald's Washington letter:

HERALD BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 5.

The unusual delay on the part of the Senate in acting upon the New York appointments has attracted a great deal of attention here. There is every indication that the "fine Italian hand" of the senior Senator from New York has been at work. Both the New York Senators are members of the committees having in charge most of the nominations. Mr. Hill is a member of the committees on Post Offices and the Judiciary, while Mr. Murphy is a member of the committee on Commerce.

To the two committees of Senator Hill have been sent the nominations of all postmasters and the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. To Mr. Murphy's committee has been referred nominations pertaining to places in the consular service.

The greater number of the Empire State nominations are still awaiting the report of the committees having them in charge. It is said on good authority that Senator Hill is inclined to wait until the President has named all of his men before he will consent to any action.

A few consuls were confirmed last week, but the appointments of postmasters and revenue officials and of Mr. Hornblower to the Supreme Court remain unacted upon.

To be consistent, our anti-Vance friends should now turn their guns upon Senator Hill and Senator Murphy as disloyal Democrats. Most of the New York nominations have been "hung up" longer than Mr. Simmons's.

A SILLY QUESTION.

The New York World (gold bug) asks:

If a majority of thirty cannot pass the Voorhees bill how can a majority of five pass a tariff-reform measure? Here is a plain question for the Southern Democratic Senators.

"The Southern Democratic Senators" do not appear to be greatly disturbed by the World's question; but, as some of our North Carolina people, who ought to know better, have asked the same question, it is worth while to say that the majority at the back of the Voorhees bill is composed chiefly of Republicans, whereas the majority which will back a tariff-reform measure will be composed entirely of Democrats. If this Democratic majority find the rules in the way, it will change them.

The only propositions before the Senate for changing the rules so as to admit of cloture on the pending repeal question, have been submitted by Senators Platt (Connecticut Republican) and Force-Bill Lodge. No loyal Democrat will join Republicans in adopting a rule to force his brother Democrats to vote, and no loyal Democrat will propose such a rule for use against his brother Democrats. Even Mr. Voorhees, now as mad as a mad bull, has not dared to do so.

Government by party is inherent in free governments.

CURRENT COMMENT.

That was a capital speech of Mr. Grady's on the Federal elections repeal bill. We will publish it next week.

* * *

The reader will find some interesting articles on the 1st page from our able contemporary, the Wilmington Messenger.

* * *

Senator Vance's patriotic speech at the Raleigh Fair was an important and remarkable one. We will give it in full next week.

* * *

It is refreshing to read the editorials of our highly esteemed neighbor, the Laurinburg Exchange. It rarely utters a false note. It is usually what we call a *real* Democratic paper.

* * *

We are indebted to Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., of New York, for their beautiful and valuable cotton book; to Senators Turpie and Morgan, and Representative McLaurin, of S. C., for public documents; and to President Winston, of the University, for an invitation to his recent brilliant reception.

* * *

Mrs. Senator Vance and her son, Mr. Harry Martin, have been visiting Lincolnton and Raleigh—at the former, attending the wedding of Miss Lizzie Justice; and at Raleigh, the State Fair, where Senator Vance made the opening address on Tuesday. Mr. Martin, by the way, having completed the law course at the University, in extension of thorough preparation at the Columbian Law School at Washington, has just received license to practice law from the Supreme Court.

* * *

"There is a class of people," says the Laurinburg Exchange, "a very limited class who make, themselves very amusing to the balance of us, though they are serious as preachers. It is that class who profess to be 'gold bugs' who have neither gold nor silver, but who wear tons of brass about them every day. They strut and swell about as big as balloons and talk about "dishonest money" and "maintaining the credit of the government," as if they would ever be affected by either. The brass bugs are not very numerous, however, and amount to exactly as much as the gnat enjoying his rest on the born of the bull. But it is quite funny to see them allying themselves with the money power and piously calling other people to follow. Of course they are entitled to their opinions and the Exchange would be the last to deprive them of all they have in this world. Give the brass bug a show."

* * *

That was the voice of a Democrat and an honest man when Senator Blackburn uttered these words in the Senate, the other day: "Now, Mr. President, the difference between the Senator from New Jersey and myself upon this issue is easily stated and easily comprehended. He stands here proposing to carry out the platform to the extent of one sentence in one section of the plank of his own platform. I stand here, on the contrary, proposing to execute that platform to the letter. I say incorporate in your bill more than a repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. The platform of my party, which lies before me, nowhere mentions or alludes to the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, the only thing which you propose to repeal. My platform demands the repeal of the whole of that law and so do I, because I meant to tell the truth when I accepted that platform, and I mean now, God helping me, to make that promise good."

* * *

They are having lively times in Rockingham. Webster's Weekly, edited by ex-Speaker Webster, "goes for" Mr. Settle, the Republican, and favors Mr. Williams, the Democratic contestant, while the Review takes sides with Mr. Settle and unburdens itself as to Mr. Williams thus:

"In his contest with Settle Williams is trying to bring reproach upon the Democracy of this county by attempting to prove that there was an understanding between Democrats and Republicans to see him "knifed" in exchange for negro votes for the Democratic Legislative and county ticket. If Williams can have his way he will ruin the party to seat himself. * * We expected to see Williams charge fraud against Republicans in his contest case, but we were totally unprepared for his attack on Rockingham Democrats. What will the man not do to carry his point? So great is his appetite for spoils that he has no respect for the feelings of his party"—and so on.

THE PEOPLE ARE FOR VANCE.

Truth Getting Her Boots On.

Falsehood, says the proverb, will run a league while Truth is getting her boots on. It has been emphatically so in the two recent anti-Vance tirades. See how Truth is catching up:

Webster's Weekly.]

A gentleman who mingles with the country people a great deal—his business requiring him to travel over a considerable part of this section—told us sometime ago that we had no conception of the hold that Senator Vance had upon the masses; that they regarded him with an affection such as was bestowed upon no other public man. We think we know something of the affection that the people have for Senator Vance and he has nothing to fear from the scheming of his enemies either inside the party or out.

Hickory Press and Carolinian.]

When we wrote editorially recently of Senator Vance and said that he was a "straight-out, old-fashioned, time-honored, true-blue Democrat, when to be one tried men's souls," it was not with a view of fawning to the humorous and brilliantly witty Senator from North Carolina, but as a truth, in admiration of his valiant services in the cause of the faithful whom he has aided to defend, resurrect and rehabilitate from the throes of abject subjugation and attempted overthrow, politically, and humiliation, socially, of the entire people of the whole South.

Wilmington Messenger.]

May his life be long spared to serve North Carolina, and when the closing scene comes may he rest in peace beneath the hospitable soil of his grateful and native North Carolina, in one of its pleasant, lovely valleys or at his own mountain home, and may the maidens and mothers of that section gather annually to place sweet native flowers upon the grave of him who served North Carolina so valiantly and unswervingly and unfalteringly in peace and in war, in the civic council and on the tented field.

Jonesboro Journal.]

Whatever may be said of Senator Vance, the fact remains that he is a grand old man and the faithful servant of the common people. * * He is probably nearer the hearts of the common people than any other living man in North Carolina. It is easy to understand why Senators and Representatives who oppose the interests of Wall Street and New York bankers are always called "obstructionists" by the Northern press. The enemies of silver are the enemies of the masses and the friends of silver are the friends of the masses. Watch your Senators and Representatives if you would know whether they are your enemies or your friends.

Morganton Herald.

Ransom and Vance have shared too many dangers and together won too many victories for their names ever to be used in any other connection than that of boon comrades. The honors that North Carolina had to bestow she has lavished upon them both. With unsullied record, with long years of brilliant service behind them, and possessing as do few others the esteem of their people, it is no time now for dissensions and divisions. The years that have gone by should have drawn them nearer together. The work that remains for them to do can best be done together. The Democracy has need of them both, and does not wish to choose between them now. The people who have honored and who still honor both would bitterly resent the uplifting of the hand of one against the other, and he upon whose head the responsibility was fixed for such an unseemly and untimely action would have a big score to settle.

Reidsville Review.]

If there is a sentiment in the Tarheel heart partaking in any way of hero-worship, it is most conspicuously illustrated in the blind, unquestioning idolatry of Senator Vance. He is essentially "first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen" among North Carolinians. No public man who ever lived in this State had a longer balance of popular confidence to his credit and there never has been a public man in the State whose acts, right or wrong, people stood ready to discount more quickly. So implicit is the universal faith in him that he has been raised upon a pedestal almost above criticism. The people have trusted his wisdom and patriotism in times just as troublous as the present, and when he surprises them by the announcement of some bold and unexpected stand in regard to public measures or appointments many of them revise their opinions, while others disagree with him with regret and still express entire confidence in his integrity of purpose.

Correspondence Charlotte Observer.]

The Observer of October 10th contains a communication from Wilkesboro, to the effect that all good Democrats seem to regret Vance's course towards Elias. The writer of that communication was either entirely ignorant of the true facts or misrepresented them, for nine-tenths of the Democrats of Wilkes heartily endorse Mr. Vance's course in this matter, in the Senate, on the silver question, and everything else, for he has always been on the side of the people and Wilkes Democrats appreciate this and will be slow to pin their faith to any man who condemns the course of Senator Vance. A few revenue officers and local politicians condemn his course in the Elias fight but the great mass of Democrats think that there are enough good men in the party in Wilkes to fill Wilkes county offices and don't approve of Mr. Elias' action in carpet-bagging his pets from Buncombe to fill the best positions in Wilkes, which action the Observer truly said last week, is indefensible. The Third partyites and Rads are praying for Elias' confirmation, for they see he is ruining the Democratic party in this county.

RICHARD N. HACKETT.

Wilkesboro, Oct. 11th.

Charlotte Times.]

Don't be too ready, brethren, to abuse Vance. He is the only Democrat in North Carolina to-day who could canvass the State and wipe the Third party from the face of the earth. He is a tower of strength to the Democratic party, and woe be to Ransom or any other who dare assail him in his stronghold, the affections of an overwhelming majority of his fellow citizens.

We have been admonished recently time without number to "Trust the President." We do trust the President. He is able and honest, but stop a minute. Upon whom does he rely for the passage of the unconditional repeal bill against the wishes of a majority of Democrats in both the House and Senate? Are not Messrs. Sherman, Reid, Hoar, and Lodge, the blackest of all Republicans, men of gag rule and force bill fame, his chief allies? Is Vance's sin greater than his? It's a little strange that those who have discovered that Vance will be aided by the Republicans have not discovered that the administration's only hope to pass the bill over the heads of a majority of Democrats lies in the support of these wicked Republicans. Now all we want in this matter is a square deal. Judge Vance and Cleveland impartially, and hesitate a long time to condemn the man who has done and can do more for Democracy in North Carolina than any man who now lives or ever has lived within her borders.

Suppose with the aid of Messrs. Sherman, Hoar, Lodge and other Republicans the President secures the repeal of the Sherman law can he count on their assistance in framing and passing a substitute? Can he gain anything by putting himself at the mercy of his enemies? Is not Vance's attitude rather a more sensible one? He believes the friends of silver could get more favorable legislation by offering a substitute or compromise. That is common sense and good politics to say the least. And it now looks very much like a compromise is the only thing that can pass. We hope this solution of the question may be effected speedily. But what about Ransom? Where does he stand? Has anybody heard him say anything? Let us hear from Ransom.

Sanford Express.]

The latest rumor afloat is from the Washington Post in regard to North Carolina patronage. Our bright and able contemporary says:

"It is the fashion now, when the interesting bits of gossip floating about the Senate are published, for the Senator whose name is mentioned to enter a denial either in the Senate or through the press. This may be true of the following story, which, however, comes pretty straight: In North Carolina the patronage has been turned over to Senator Ransom, while Vance has been given to understand that he need not make any more recommendations. Senator Ransom is counted among the silver repealers. Senator Vance is depended upon to fight repeal to the end. Quite a number of North Carolina appointments have been made of late, and they are upon the recommendation of Senator Ransom. The silver men are now ready to stand with Senator Vance, and help to defeat the confirmation of the North Carolina men."

Now this is to us rather a strange story and if it is true that a conspiracy has been formed against Senator Vance just because he is opposed to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act, somebody may have to bite the dust for it yet. There will be a reckoning some day and the unfaithful may be called upon to give up their stewardship. But we must allow for such rumors as there is no doubt a motive on the part of some one for circulating them. Time reveals all things.

Sanford Express.]

We have recently read many articles criticising Senator Vance for having seen fit to oppose the confirmation of Elias and Simmons as Revenue Collectors of this State, but the editorial which appeared in the Carthage Blade last week caps the climax. We think Mr. Foote too hasty in penning these strictures on Senator Vance. He should have investigated the matter thoroughly before coming to a conclusion.

That Senator Vance has good reasons for his action in this matter, we have no doubt. Mr. Foote says it is asserted that he is being spurred on in his opposition by such men as Marion Butler and Thos. Settle, and further says that this act stamps him a traitor to the Democratic party of North Carolina and the Union. We believe the day is not far distant when Mr. Foote will regret having written this article. We challenge him to show one instance where Senator Vance has proved himself a traitor to the Democratic party. There is not a man in North Carolina today who is held in higher contempt by Senator Vance than Marion Butler. Vance has enemies in Washington who have been writing to Southern papers, charging him with having gone over to the enemy. They have misrepresented him to his constituents, and it is certainly very strange to us why so many of Mr. Vance's friends should give credence to these false and absurd reports.

If Senator Vance deserves to be called a traitor for seeking aid from the Republicans to defeat the confirmation of Messrs. Elias and Simmons there are other Democrats of North Carolina who deserve to wear the same title. The following extract from the Fayetteville Observer's Washington letter will throw some light on the subject:

"As soon as Senator Vance's purpose to fight Elias was known Senator Ransom went promptly over to the Republican side and began appealing to Republican Senators to support Elias, saying that it was a personal attack on him. He found Vance had been ahead of him and for once his hitherto successful tactics failed. After trying three or four or half dozen leading Senators, and with the same result, he quit in disgust and began to accuse Vance of tampering with Republicans to defeat Elias."

So according to the Blade's argument, the Democratic party of North Carolina is represented in the United States Senate by two traitors. We would hate to believe this and we are confident that the people of the State don't believe it. The Blade is of the opinion that Vance can never again be elected to the Senate by the people of North Carolina. We don't presume to know how this is, but if some one were to ask us to point out the strongest man with the people of North Carolina to-day, and the one we believed could get any office within their gift at the asking, we would unhesitatingly point to Senator Vance. He is near the hearts of the people and is trusted and honored by them for his honesty and manliness. He has never lost sight of the best interests of his people, and is a friend to the poor as well as the more favored. His voice has been heard in defense of North Carolina when all others were silent. May God forbid that the people of this grand old commonwealth will ever be so ungrateful as to forsake one who has been so faithful and true to them for these many long years. Senator Vance's record is as clean as a new dollar and no one can successfully bring aught against it. Long live the gray haired Senator.

[We have a number more of the same purport, for which we haven't room in this issue.]

The Van Alen Scandal.

New York World.]

The nomination and probable confirmation of J. J. Van Alen as Ambassador to Italy raise a serious question.

The nomination is ridiculous in the aspect presented by the fact that Mr. Van Alen never voted until last year.

It is scandalous from the fact that it was urged and given in "recognition" of his contribution of $50,000 to the Democratic campaign fund.

But it is something worse than ridiculous or scandalous—it is dangerous.

It raises the question for the future: Which shall it be—Democratic rule or Pluto-Democratic rule?

Democratic rule is the rule of the people. Pluto-Democratic rule is the rule of money acting upon and through the people.

If offices are to be sold, the highest bidder will win. If they are to be given in "recognition" of contributions in aid of the party's success, the largest contribution will bring the highest office.

Where will manhood be then? Where merit? Where worth? Where capacity for public service?

The elevation of Morton, the reward of Wanamaker, the permission given to tariff lords to levy taxes for bounties in return for their campaign gifts, the election of money-bags, mine-owners and corporation agents to the Senate, are all incidents in the growth of a plutocracy within the Republican party.

The nomination of Van Alen is a sign of the same purport in the Democratic party. Shall it stand? Shall it be confirmed? Which shall it be—Democracy or Pluto-Democracy?

We are frank to confess, however shocking it may sound to the superserviceable party flunkies who seem to assume that the President can do no wrong and must be supported right or wrong, that if The World had thought him capable of making such an appointment as that of Van Alen it would not have shown as much interest in his nomination and election as it did. And we believe we express the sentiments of tens of thousands of Mr. Cleveland's warmest admirers in the late campaign. If this be treason, make the most of it.

[This unfornate nomination was forced upon the President by the machine, represented by Messrs. Whitney and Quincy. He fought against it for six months, just as he seems to have fought against the Simmons nomination for the same length of time, only to yield at last to a pressure which the public may some day learn the nature of. Mr. Whitney's hitherto good character has been seriously damaged.]

Amenities of Journalism.

Reidsville Review.]

Williams claims he was "traded" by the Democrats in this county last campaign. It would be a good idea to trade him off for a yaller dog and then kill the dog.

Senator Cockrell says, "as a calamity howler a New York banker would make a Kansas Populist hang his head in shame."

Nursing a tonic, if children who want but a little nip, should take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It is pleasant; cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaints and Neuralgia.

2,228,673.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which were sold in the United States from March '91 to March, '92. Two Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy-Two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc. Price 50c. and $1.00. At B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Shiloh's Cure, the Great Cough and Croup Cure, is for sale by us. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. A. J. Cook & Co.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LOST—A pair of Gold Eye-Glasses on Tuesday. A suitable reward will be paid for their return to the Observer Office.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield, of Winston-Salem, will be at the LaFayette Hotel in Fayetteville all day Thursday, October 26th. Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Try Horne's safe tested Kerosene Oil. Lower grades were used until careful testing proved they were unsafe.

The Saborosa leads all 5c. Cigars. No other dealer can get them from the manufacturers. H. R. HORNE. Sole Agent.

The latest improved Alabastine for wall decoration. Careful investigation will prove this to be the standard article. A full assortment of tints for sale by H. R. HORNE.

The best line of Toilet Articles—Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumes, &c., &c., for sale by H. R. HORNE.

FAYETTEVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY.—Cash strictly on delivery of all work on and after October 1st. Charge for laundrying collars hereafter 2c.

Go to McDuffie's New Soda Fountain for all the latest drinks.

McDuffie's Drug Store is the place to buy Drugs, Toilet Articles, &c., for the least money.

Drink Cherry Phosphate at Sedberry's Fountains.

Back on the old corner, and handsomely fitted up, where you are always welcome. W. C. McDUFFIE, Jr., Druggist.

At McDuffie's Drug Store you can get the nicest Cigar in the town. Try his Brevito.

Claretice and all the Popular Summer Drinks at KING BROS., Hotel LaFayette Building.

You are cordially invited to stop at McDuffie's Drug Store while in town.

MERCURIAL

Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Ark., says of S. S. S. "About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful result; but which, brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life a misery indeed. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and commenced using S. S. S. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work. S. S. S. is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

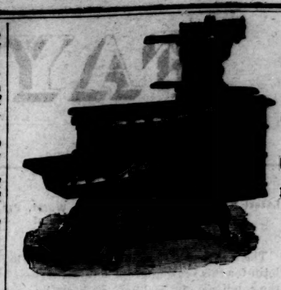
RHEUMATISM

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Chas. Glover, AUCTIONEER, —AND— REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES



MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON.

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL.

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

Twenty different sizes and kinds.

Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A STRONG CARD.

Perfection is decidedly a strong card in the Flour trade of Fayetteville.

Second to none in quality, and *always* the cheapest by 50 to 75 cents a barrel, are facts which speak with convincing force.

In buying Perfection, you don't have to pay for the *reputation*. We do that. Another new car just in.

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO., Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sep. 21, 1893.

USE POND'S EXTRACT

FOR PILES, BURNS, SORE EYES, WOUNDS, SORES, Headache AND ALL PAIN

Have the early frosts or too late a lingering by the garden gate again aroused that RHEUMATISM so peacefully slumbering the summer long? Well, if it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug—the doctor will tell you what—but first rub thoroughly the part afflicted with POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will certainly be much relieved. Now that you have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper mentions. It's a wonderful curative. But don't accept substitutes.

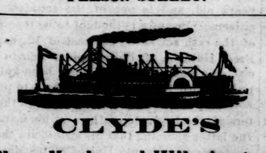
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

FOR COLDS, CUTS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, SORE THROAT, Catarrh AND AFTER SHAVING

W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN FURNITURE —AND— House Trimmings, DRESSED AND ROUGH LUMBER.

WE CAN NOT BE UNDERSOLD. CALL AND ENQUIRE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

COOL SPRING MILL —AND— PERSON STREET.



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NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

PAWNEE.....Saturday, Oct. 16
CROATAN.....Saturday, Oct. 23

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

CROATAN.....Saturday, Oct. 16
PAWNEE.....Saturday, Oct. 23

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

CROATAN.....Tuesday, Oct. 10
PAWNEE.....Tuesday, Oct. 17

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C.

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Ten (10) Professors and Instructors.
Junior and Senior Studies elective.
Chemical and Physical Laboratories.
Well-equipped Gynasium.
Terms Reasonable.
Location Healthful.
Community Excellent.
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J. B. SHEARER, President.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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DRS. HUNTER, DENTISTS, Northeast Corner Market Square, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 29, 1880. tf

Dr. E. L. HUNTER. Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. 2—23—93 tf

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D. DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH, Office N. E. Corner Market Square, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. 11—10—92

JOHN F. MUSELWHITE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Practice in the Courts of the State. Attention given to collection of claims. Office in Sheriff's building on Green Street. 10—5—93 tf

S. H. MacRAE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Office over McDuffie's Drug Store. 10—6, 92—tf

C. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 6 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his LAW OFFICE from the Thornton Building on Hay street, to the new office on Green street, between the Sheriff's office and the Overbaugh building. N. A. SINCLAIR. 4—13—93

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator upon the estate of J. M. MacRae, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 28th day of September, 1894, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment. This 28th of Sept., 1893. JOHN MACRAE, Administrator. 10—5—93 6t

COME ONE, COME ALL AND GIVE A CALL TO S. FENCHEL. —DEALER IN— High Class Whiskies, Brandies, Wines, ALES AND CIGARS, M. FAULK'S OLD STAND, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY............OCTOBER 19, 1893.

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Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

Advertising is to business what steam power is to machinery—the grand motive power.—MACAULAY.

There is but one way of obtaining business—publicity; but one way of obtaining publicity—advertising—BLACKWOOD.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST.
J. B. SMITH—Taxes.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't—Oysters.
KING BROS.— Fine Perfumes.
FAYETTEVILLE OPERA HOUSE.
JNO. H. ROBINSON, JR.—Great Storm.
A. J. COOK & CO.—Admiral Cigarettes.
WM. G. LEDUC—Judical Sale of Town Lot.
MCMILLAN BROS.—Sheppard's Excelsior Cook Stoves.
WM. G. LEDUC—Judicial Sale of Land in Rockfish Township.
W. B. LAFAR—Statement of Condition of the Co-Operative Bank of North Carolina.

The storm last week did very little damage in this immediate vicinity.

Our citizens have forwarded $35 to the Brunswick sufferers through Mayor Cook.

One of our townsmen exhibited to us some very fine specimens of gold quartz that he was to forward to the State Geologists at Raleigh for analysis.

Cotton Receipts.

The cotton receipts for the last week were 350 bales, and for the season to date 1900 against 4,000 last year. Cotton is bringing 8 cents on this market.

Davidson College has opened with more students in attendance than ever before. More than one hundred and fifty are already on the grounds, and new ones arrive almost every day.

The laying of the Corner Stone of the new Court House will take place on November 1st under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Masons. The programme for the occasion will appear in our next issue.

A protracted meeting will be held in the Baptist Church beginning next Sunday morning. The pastor will be aided by Rev. T. J. Taylor, of Warrenton. N. C. The people of the community generally are most cordially invited to attend.

Over one hundred conversions and over forty accessions to the church is the result up to date of the great protracted meeting now in progress at the Methodist Church. Rev. J. T. Lyon is very ably assisted by Revs. J. D. Bundy and T. H. Sutton.

"Johnny Get Your Gun."

The bird season opens on November 1st, the law prohibiting killing game ending that day. The boys will now have a clear field for hunting until March 1st, when the close season begins again. The farmers report great numbers of coveys of partridges in this and adjacent counties.

Heavy Freight on the C. F. & Y. V.

Our home road, the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley, is on a boom. Its freight traffic is heavier than it has been for many years past. At last, also, its management has settled upon an excellent passenger schedule, and its passenger traffic will no doubt soon sympathize with the freight movement.

Runaway.

A very exciting scene was witnessed on our streets Tuesday morning. A horse attached to a cart which was left in the charge of a little boy, took fright and tore madly up Green street, and when last seen was passing through one of the stores in the new Knights of Pythias building, but fortunately no damage was done.

A Beautiful Building.

As the new Knights of Pythias building, on the Market Square, approaches completion, its beauties are revealed. Appropriately, it is in the castellated style, particularly as to the parapet and the corner tower, which latter is also bastioned. It is a credit to the architect, the builder and the building committee, as well as to the city.

Off for Texas.

Dr. Archie McDuffie, accompanied by his brother, Mr. W. C. McDuffie, Jr., left yesterday for San Antonio, Texas, whither he goes hoping for restoration of his health, which as our town readers know has been bad for the past year. Dr. McDuffie, who won high honors at Bellevue Medical College New York, has our best wishes and that of the community for his speedy recovery.

The Silver Question.

People about town evince much interest in the silver question. Everybody is discussing it, and everybody, we believe—at least, almost everybody—is on the side of Vance and the compromisers, and against the uncompromising, unconditional repealers, who are obstructing proper financial legislation and stopping the business of the country by their obstinacy.

Partrick—Barbray.

Yesterday morning, October 18th, at the residence of Mr. R. McMillan on Hay street, Mr. Wm. S. Partrick, of Clinton, was married to Miss Mamie Barbray, of Sampson county, Rev. J. T. Lyon officiating. Miss Barbray is a sister of Mrs. McMillan. Mr. Partrick is one of Clinton's representative business men. After the wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Partrick left on the morning train *via* the Atlantic Coast Line for their home in Clinton, where they were met by friends, and a reception held in the evening.

Meade-Atkins.

Last Thurday we mentioned that cards were out for the marriage, that day, of Miss Nellie Prior Atkins, of Richmond, Virginia, the beautiful grand-daughter of Warren Prior, Esquire, of this city, to Mr. R. H. Meade, of Richmond. Mr. Meade, it will interest North Carolinians to know, is a nephew of the late Mrs. Lane, wife of our glorious General James H. Lane, and grand nephew of the late Bishop Meade.

The Richmond Dispatch, of the 13th, gives this account of the wedding:

The marriage of Mr. Richard Hardaway Meade and Miss Nellie Prior Atkins, which took place at the Second Presbyterian church at 8 o'clock last night, was one of the most recherche affairs of its kind which has taken place in Richmond for many months.

The beauty of the bride and the comeliness of her lady attendants, together with the elegance of the immense assembly which witnessed the ceremony, was a subject of universal comment, and the wedding was without doubt the most brilliant of the present season.

The pulpit was exquisitely decorated with ferns and potted plants, and from the rich bank of green the sparkle of scores of lighted candles added lustre to the picture. The auditorium and galleries were crowded to their utmost capacity, and the gathering embraced the most cultured and fashionable people of the city.

When the bridal cortege entered the church through the main aisle the scene was a most dazzling one.

First came the four ushers, Messrs. Willie Mayo, Robert Harrison, E. Victor Williams, and Julian Skelton. After these followed the bridesmaids and groomsmen, with the ladies and gentlemen alternating in pairs. The following were the ten bridesmaids: Misses Emma Sanford, Florence Tyler, Louise Meade, Marianne, Meade, Lizzie Bridges, Mary Chaffin, Lindie, Lane, Norma Walker, and Evie Walker. These young ladies, who, by the way, are all leading belles in the younger social circles, were tastefully attired in gowns of white organdie, trimmed with white satin. They carried bride's roses.

The groomsmen were as follows: Messrs. Charles Ruffin, James Gordon, Ed. Ruffin, Benjamin Lawson, William Walker, John Atkins, John Williams, Percy Cadot, Fairley Cooke, and Robert Pegram.

Immediately after the gentlemen followed the maid of honor, Miss Stanley Atkins, a sister of the bride, who is a beautiful brunette, with a petite figure and a bright, attractive face, who was attired in a robe of white satin, with pearl passementerie.

Last came the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, Judge Thomas S. Atkins. She wore a Duchesse satin gown, trimmed with pearl passementerie en train, and carried lillies of the valley. Beautiful indeed she looked as she paused before the altar. She is a brunette of the purest type, with lustrous dark eyes and raven-black hair.

Mr. Meade, accompanied by his best man, Mr. Jackson Miller, entered the church from the lecture-room door and met his fiancee at the altar.

Two younger sisters of the bride—little Misses Louise and Lillian Atkins—held the ribbons as the bridal party marched up the aisle. They were attired in white organdie, and looked exceedingly pretty.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, assisted by Rev. Dr. John B. Newton. Mr. Phillip S. Powers presided at the organ.

After the marriage the attendants, relatives and more intimate friends of the newly-wedded couple repaired to the residence of the bride, No. 105 east Cary street, where an informal reception was held. Although this affair was necessarily exclusive, at least seventy or eighty persons were in attendance. The parlors were most tastefully decorated for the occasion, and an elegant supper was served by Moesta.

Mr. and Mrs. Meade left on the 10:30 train of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad for an extended trip, which will include Chicago, Niagara, and other places of interest.

The newly-wedded pair were the recipients of many exquisite presents, which included articles of every description.

Mr. Meade is a prominent young society man, with a large circle of friends. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Powhatan Clay Manufacturing Company. His bride, who is the eldest daughter of Judge Atkins, is a young lady who combines the charms of an attractive personality with many bright intellectual qualities.

In the Woods.

Those of our people who take advantage of this glorious Autumn weather to walk in the woodland roads and by-ways, are wise. Raised in this sand country, amid the pines, too many of us ignore the advantages of the one and the beauties of the other. Our Northern guests, who are beginning to visit us in increasing numbers, go literally into raptures over both, not forgetting to include the breath of the pine air.

One would have to travel many hundreds of miles to find a prettier walk than this writer took on Sunday afternoon—across Cross Creek below the gas house; up Rowan street; then on the C. F. & Y. V. railway track to the Hillsboro road; then across the mile branch; then into the woods and across the run below Robinson's pond (the waterworks reservoir); then to the waterworks; then up the hill, past the pretty house on its top, which the company have built for our old Yorktown comrade, Mr. James Jones, their superintendent of the waterworks machinery; thence by Mr. Tillinghast's, Mr. Weldon Huske's, Mrs. Worth's, Col. Broadfoot's and Mr. Fitzell's into the Haymount roadway, and thence down town again. Try it, and you will appreciate not only its beauty, but the thing which calls forth no end of praise from our northern and up country visitors: the fact that you walk dry shod after the hardest rains.

Capt. R. A. Southerland and wife are visiting the World's Fair.

Something Good.

"A little amusement now and then, is relished by the best of men," is an old saying, and it was for this purpose comedies were written. One that has had a large measure of success will come to the Opera House next Saturday evening, Oct. 21st., The Hidden Hand. The production this season is under the management of Mr. J. Reddin, who has given the piece an exceptionally strong presentation in the way of caste, scenery, costumes and accessories. Among the better known people who will be seen in this clever production may be mentioned Agnes Purcelle, Alice Purcelle. Marion Burleigh, Ed H. Lay, Jess Pickens, Geo. MacKay, Frank Mumell, Mr. Omohundro, Chas. Johnson and Francis S. McCord. The scenes of the Court room in New York, the Plantation in Virginia, The Hidden House, are the most perfect scenes ever put upon the stage. One of the features of the entertainment is the elegant playing of Mr. F. S. McCord, the musical director. This gentleman has played before all the well known people and critics, both in America and England, and has received many valuable medals for his fine music.

Reserved seats now on sale at King Bros. Drug Store. Don't forget Hidden Hand at Opera House Saturday evening. Secure your seats early.

A Fish Story.

Says an Exchange:

A wonderful piscatorial curiosity (long since forgotten by all except those whose business it is to keep a record of such things out of the ordinary in nature, science and art) was caught in Cape Fear River, near Fort Johnston, N. C., away back in the '40's, and presented to Prof. Silliman, one of America's greatest naturalists. This rara pisces was nothing more or less (it could scarcely be more of a monstrosity) than a double cat fish—two perfect, living fish joined breast to breast, much in the same manner that Chang and Eng were. When the Professor made an incision preparatory to removing the entrails of the specimens so that they could be properly preserved, he found that there was no connection whatever between the viscera of the two fishes, but that the connecting integument was hollow, so that a flexible rubber tube could be passed readily from the body of one into that of the other. Exactly in the middle of this connecting integument, at the point where the skin of the one left off and the other began, there was a dark-colored streak about the sixteenth of an inch in width which gave the queerly united pair the appearance of having been cemented together. As one of them had to continually swim on his back and gather his food in that position he was much smaller than the other—the natural result of his mode of living.

Monthly Report of Graded School.

To the Trustees of the Graded School:

GENTLEMEN:—Permit me to submit herewith the report of the first month of the current year of the Graded School:

Pupils present at opening,	173
" entered during month,	54
" withdrawn during month,	6
Net gain during month,	48
Pupils on rolls at close of month,	221
Boys " " "	113
Girls " " "	108
Average attendance during month,	204
Percentage in attendance,	.94

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR.

Girls—Misses Pauline Cole, Marion McLean, Prudence Cain, Luola Moore, Zula Rankin, Eliza Prior, Julia Woodall, Lucy Davis, Nellie Bramble, Mellie Bowles, Loula Buckingham, Harriet Humphrey, Hattie Atkinson, Mary Weldon Huske, Charlotte Holland, Alice Haigh, Katie Holland, Nannie McNeill, Bertie Thomas, Nellie Atkinson.

Boys—William Owen, Herman Atkinson, Lorraine Jones, Claude Rankin, Geo. Judge, Robert Lamb, Pem McNeill, Ira Humphrey, Frank Cain, Jim Robeson, Roddie Murchison, Albert Creal, Paul Taylor, Neill McArtan, Lenox Bramble, Roy Depo, Walter Hall, Henry Lamb, Haigh Small, John Humphrey, Albert Humphrey, Hiram Cole, Jarvis Melvin, Winfield Worth, Hardy Hedgepeth.

The progress of the school for the month has been generally satisfactory. The teachers have been exceptionally faithful and painstaking, while the pupils, in the main, have been decorous and desirous of employing well their time. In some cases both teachers and pupils have suffered injustice from the reluctance evinced by parents to provide the necessary books. This should not be.

Respectfully,
J. H. MYROVER.
October 18. Supt.

People and their Movements.

Mr. W. L. Hawley is attending Presbytery at Maxton.

Hon. T. H. Sutton, of Winston, was in the city Monday.

Mr. Gwathmey, one of Richmond's popular salesmen, spent Sunday in this city.

Mr. J. A. Crews, representing the Wilmington Messenger was in the city Monday.

Miss Janie Kyle who has been spending the summer in Virginia, is at the World's Fair.

Mr. Percy Page passed through the city Monday for New York and other large cities.

Miss Marceline Broadfoot has returned home after a pleasant visit to friends in Goldsboro.

Mr. Morrison Devine, one of the most popular young men in the State was in the city Tuesday.

Rev. D. D. McBryde, of Little River Academy, passed through here yesterday on his way to Presbytery.

Rev. A. J. McKelway left yesterday morning for Maxton to attend the Presbytery which convenes there to-day.

Capt. A. Garrason, Capt. Gregerson and Mr. H. L. McKay left Monday morning for Chicago and the World's Fair.

We were glad to see Mr. Ed. Waddill able to be about again and quite himself after a severe sickness and long confinement.

Mr. James Starr Dye, representing the wholesale millinery firm of Armstrong, Cator & Co., spent a few days at home this week.

Messrs. E. R. McKethan, Q. K. Nimocks and J. B. Underwood have returned home after fifteen days sojourn at the World's Fair.

Mr. Fife in Western Carolina.

The Charlotte News of October 2nd says:

The little social town of Waynesboro, Va., is just across a small river from the boom town of Basis City. In the former place, Evangelist Fife has just closed his wonderful revival meeting. People from all the surrounding country flocked in to hear him, and the people from the surrounding mountains seemed to find the way to the great tent under which the meetings were held as easily as the small, clear streams find their way down to the valley.

The people of Basis City turned out in great numbers and at once recognized in Mr. Fife a great drawing card. When the meeting closed they offered Mr. Fife a beautiful piece of ground, a high mound in the center of the town, on which to build a summer Bible training school. The amount of ground contained in the mound is eight acres, and to this was added the magnificent gift of $5,000 to build the school. The ground and money are both ready now.

The town has other attractions also. There is a splendid lithia spring there that is almost a river in itself. The mountain scenery is hard to outrival and the country is one of the prettiest in the world.

Mr. Fife said to a News reporter Saturday night: "I hardly know what to do. The opportunity is the one of my life. I have been praying for the way to be opened me for this one especial purpose, and I now believe that this is the time. I am seriously considering the matter, and it is more than likely that I will go to work at it and establish the school. With the encouragement that I have already received I can have a school nearly on the same style of Moody's Northfield school.

Lumber Bridge and Robeson News.

Correspondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—Quite a number of our citizens attended court in Lumberton last week.

Pat Campbell and Jim Wilkinson charged with taking money from Mr. A. L. Shaw's safe last summer were acquitted.

Oxendine, charged with murder, was sent to the penitentiary for thirty years.

Capt. S. J. Cobb drilled the L. B. L. I. last Saturday. Saturday the 14th, instead of Thursday 12th, which is the 46th anniversary of the company, will be celebrated. Capt. Cobb has been a member of the company 35 years.

Friday night (13th) the Y. M. C. A. will give a public entertainment. Rev. P. R. Law will deliver an address and Secretary E. L. Harris, of Maxton, will tell of his visit to Edison's laboratory. The vocal music will be led by Mr. A. M. Currie; followed by the string band, led by Mr. Alex. McGeachy.

Dr. Vance McGougan, recently graduated from the University of Maryland, has been appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Second North Carolina Regiment. The Doctor is a young man of talent and energy.

Among the recent welcome visitors we note: Mrs. J. A. McArthur, Mrs. D. B. Currie and her two interesting children, Lizzie Lee and Ernest, of Cumberland, and Mrs. Eliza Holmes near Fayetteville, N. C.

Rev. M. L. Kesler, of Laurinburg, has accepted the call to the Baptist Church here for one-fourth of his time.

Mr. James Tolar conducted services in the Baptist Church Sunday night. After Christmas he will return to Wake Forest, whither he goes to complete his course.

Rev. Thornwell Sampson is expected here in the evening of the fifth Sabbath of this month. Mr. Sampson is a man of liberal culture, and one of the best speakers we have ever heard. He has travelled widely and can tell what he has seen. Many of your readers will recall his admirable talks on mission work at the Elders' and Deacons' Institute at Red Springs. He is expected in Cumberland soon, and no one should fail to hear him.

Among the recent arrivals of pupils at the Lumber Bridge School are: Miss Eliza McDiarmid, Spout Spring; Miss Marion McArthur, Cumberland; Mr. A. A. McQueen, Alderman; Mr. DeWitt Regan, Tolarsville. The enrollment of the school has reached 54 and will probably reach 75 before Christmas. The pupils are from five counties.

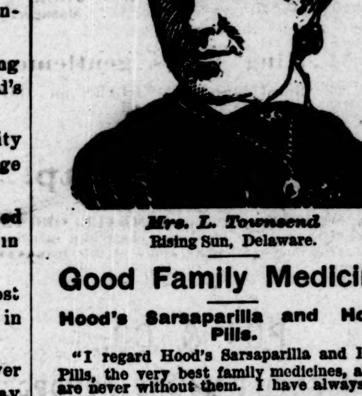
A number of young men, with commendable zeal and enterprise have secured a room and are clubbing at a cost possibly of not more than four dollars per month. Other young men might join the club, bringing their provisions from home and thus acquire an education in spite of the hard times. Any young man interested in the matter can get full information by dropping a postal card to the Principal of the school.

The young men who compose the club are of studious habits and no one will be admitted who is not disposed to study.

The Advertising

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true; it always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which, in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

HOOD PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.



Mrs. L. Townsend
Rising Sun, Delaware.

Good Family Medicines

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills.

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, the very best family medicines, and we are never without them. I have always been

A Delicate Woman

and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla three years ago for that tired feeling. It built me up so quickly and so well that I feel like a different woman and have always had great faith in it. I give it to my children whenever there seems any trouble with their blood, and it does them good. My little boy likes it so well he cries for it. I cannot find words to tell how highly I prize it. We use Hood's Pills in the family and they

Act Like a Charm

I take pleasure in recommending these medicines to all my friends, for I believe if people

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

would only keep Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills at hand as we do, much sickness and suffering would be prevented." MRS. L. TOWNSEND, Rising Sun, Delaware.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

MARRIED.

CAMERON—THAMES—At Roslin, N. C., October 4th, 1893, by John Smith, J. P., Mr. JAMES CAMERON to Miss ELLA THAMES, of Hope Mills.

DIED.

WHITTED—At Prospect Hall, Bladen Co., N. C., October 4th, MIRRIAM E., wife of Wm. Whitted and daughter of Duncan and Mary A. Cromartie, aged 36 years.

Don't commit suicide on account of your "incurable" blood disease. The sensible thing for you to do is to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If that fails, why, then—keep on trying, and it will not fail. The trouble is, people get discouraged too soon. "Try, try, try again."

Would You Be Attractive?

You must be healthy. Would you be healthy, always keep within reach, ready for any emergency, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the perfection of physic! Headache, biliousness constipation, a coated tongue, always indicate a torpid liver. These magical Pellets act directly upon the liver—the fountain-head of many ills—correcting all disorders, driving out all impurities, stimulating healthy action. The best Liver Pills; mildly giving all the benefit and none of the discomfort of other pills.

If you wish to secure a certain and speedy result when using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, be careful in observing the rules of health, or the benefit may be retarded. A fair and persistent trial of this medicine never fails, when the directions are followed.

A VOICE FROM ITALY.—Rev. W. C. Van Meter, Superintendent of the Italian Bible and Sunday School Mission, at Rome, Italy, writes: "The Italians call *Pond's Extract 'Aqua di Dio'* Water of God. We use it for every ache and pain; it is indispensable in our medical department. I knew it was good before, but, now, I cannot find words to express my praise of its excellence." Invaluable for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Catarrh, etc.

Magnetic Nervine quiets the nerves, drives away bad dreams, and gives quiet rest and peaceful sleep. Sold at King Bros.

Why undergo terrible sufferings and endanger your life when you can be cured by Japanese Pile Cure; guaranteed by King Bros.

Itching, burning, scaly and crusty scalps of infants cleansed and healed, and quiet sleep restored by Johnson's Oriental Soap. Sold at King Bros.

Rheumatism, neuralgia, headache and pains of every kind instantly relieved by Johnson's Magnetic Oil. Sold by King Bros.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drugstore.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Co-Operative Bank of North Carolina,

at the close of business on the 3rd day of October, 1893.

RESOURCES:

Loans on Real Estate,	$ 5,000 00
All other Loans and Discounts,	22,358 94
Furniture and Fixtures,	814 32
Current Expenses,	1,110 11
Cash on hand and in banks,	1,428 12
Total,	$30,711 49

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in,	$22,400 00
Undivided Profits,	579 03
Deposits subject to check,	1,313 76
Bills payable,	858 03
Time Certificates of Deposit,	5,560 67
Total,	$30,711 49

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, County of Cumberland. }
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 13th day of October, 1893.
Signed W. D. GASTER, J. P.
[L. S.] Certified
Signed C. G. CAIN, C. S. C.

I, W. B. LaFar, Cashier of the Co-Operative Bank of North Carolina, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. B. LAFAR, Cashier.
CORRECT—Attest:
Signed JOHN P. COFFIN, President.
10—19—93

LOST!

A LINEN TRAVELING BAG, containing wearing apparel and toilet articles. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the store of A. S. HUSKE, Fayetteville.
10-19—93 1tpd

Judicial Sale of Town Lot.

Pursuant to Decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., made at May, Term 1893, in the cause: *William G. LeDuc, Receiver &c., vs. Henry Mitchell and wife Sarah*, the undersigned Commissioner will expose to public sale at the Market House in Fayetteville a Town Lot in Fayetteville on the west side of Ramsay street, described as follows: Beginning at a stake on the west margin of Ramsay street, north corner of a lot sold by John Thomson to the W. & W. R. R. Co, running thence westwardly 210 feet with said railroad line to the corner; thence northwardly on a line parallel to Ramsay street 9 feet to a corner; thence eastwardly on a line parallel to the first line of this lot 210 feet to Ramsay street; thence southwardly with said street to the beginning being a lot fronting 90 feet on Ramsay street, and 210 feet deep.

Terms: Cash.
Time: Saturday, 11th of Nov. 1893, at 12 M.
Place: Market House in Fayetteville, N. C.
WM. G. LeDUC, Commissioner.
Fayetteville, N. C., 18th Oct., 1893—ts

DRESS MAKING.

Perfection Tailor System of Dress Cutting.

SEWING OF ALL KINDS SOLICITED.
MRS. ORRELL.
MRS. EVANS.
Over Mrs. John Shaw's Millinery Store.
9—28—93 tf

Coal! Coal! Coal!

I have purchased the COAL BUSINESS of C. E. Pearce, and am prepared to furnish all kinds of coal in any quantity.

Give me your orders and they will have prompt attention.

Terms: Cash on delivery.
J. N EMMETT.
10—5—93 1m

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the will of the late Mrs. A. L. Ledbetter, notice is hereby given to all parties holding claims against the estate to present the same on or before the 27th day of September 1894, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.
H. W. LILLY,
Sept. 27, 1893—3t Executor.

Great Storm

—ON THE—

ATLANTIC COAST,

—AND AT—

MY STORE

I AM OFFERING

Great Bargains

—IN—

FINE

OAK SUITS,

Beds, Bureaus, Mattresses, Chairs, Tables, Baby Carriages, Cribs,

&c., &c., &c.

GIVE ME A CALL.

Respectfully,
JNO. H. ROBINSON, JR.
10—19—93 tf

TAXES.

Call and settle your Taxes before November 1st, and save cost, as I will have to levy and collect after that date.
J. B. SMITH, Sheriff.
10—19—93 tf

Fine Perfumes.

We have the largest stock of Perfumes ever brought to this market. Among the new special odors in *quadruple* extracts are

LILIOPTUS, JAPONITA, "4" ROSES AND CRAB-APPLE BLOSSOM.

SACHET POWDERS.

We have a varied assortment of Lehn and Fink's and Wm. H. Brown & Bro.'s Sachet Powders.

In order to call the ladies special attention to these goods, we have one gross free sample bottles of celebrated Violet Water which we will be pleased to present to ladies calling for same.

KING BROS.,
DRUGGISTS,
Hotel LaFayette Building,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Fayetteville Opera House

SATURDAY, Oct. 21, 1893.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

THE GREATEST OF ALL MELODRAMAS.

THE

Hidden Hand!

NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES.
NEW SONGS AND NEW DANCES.

Prices 25, 50 and 75 cts.

TICKETS ON SALE AT KING BROTHERS DRUG STORE.
10—19—93 1t

Not Made by a Trust!

HAVE YOU TRIED THE

Admiral Cigarettes?

FOR SALE BY

A. J. COOK & CO.,

WHO CAN SUPPLY THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.
10—19—93 tf

Shrewsbury. Worcestershire.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

The season for the juicy bivalve is now at hand, and with shelves loaded with such condiments as the most particular connoisseur could wish for, we invite the public to visit our store, inspect our stock, not only of the above goods, but others both Fancy and Staple. Constant arrivals of nice goods, Jno. D. Martin's Gilt Edge Butter and Cheese, and in a few days Buckwheat and Maple Syrup to arrive.

Celery! Celery!! Celery!!!

SPEAK IN TIME FOR OYSTERS—DAILY SHIPMENTS OF THEM.

Candies. Crackers.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.
10—19—93

Judicial Sale of Land in Rockfish Township, Cumberland County, N C.

Pursuant to Decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., made at May Term, 1893, in the cause: *William G LeDuc, Receiver, &c., vs. Mary H. M. Carver*, the undersigned Commissioner will expose to public sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, the interest of the defendant, Mary M. H. Carver, being eight-tenths (8-10) in two tracts of land in Rockfish Township, Cumberland County, N. C., described as follows:

1st Tract, containing 110 Acres—Beginning at a stake in Carmon's lower line, running thence N. 12 W. 3 chains 50 links to a stake in his upper line; thence as that S. 78 W. 55 chains to a stake and pine pointers; thence S 12 E. 31 chains 50 links to a stake among pines; thence N. 78 E. 55 chains to the beginning.

2nd Tract, containing 100 Acres, adjoining the above—Beginning at a stake by a small pine, Maultsby's beginning corner of 640 acre tract, in Rockfish township, and runs N. 50 E. 14 chains 76 links to a stake Maultsby's second corner; thence N. 40 W. 36 chains 50 links to a stake; thence N. 78 E. 16 chains 50 links to a stake among pointers; thence S. 36 E. 50 chains to a stake in the side of an old road; thence S. 39 W. 21 chains to a stake and pointers; thence to the beginning, known as the Ochiltree land.

Both tracts are subject to a prior Mortgage to D. M. McDonald, upon which there is a balance due of $56.50

Terms: Cash.
Time: Saturday, 11th Nov., 1893, at 12 M.
Place: Market House in Fayetteville, N. C.
WM. G. LeDUC, Commissioner.
Fayetteville, N. C., 18th Oct., 1893—ts.

GRAND DISPLAY!

Daily! Daily! Daily!

—BY—

Furniture House SHEETZ SONS **Furniture House**

Stock Replete in Handsome Furniture!

A line of New and Stylish Baby Carriages

AT CLOSE PRICES! AT CLOSE PRICES!

THE HANDSOMEST OAK AND WALNUT WARDROBES, PARLOR SUITS, CENTRE TABLES, EASY ROCKERS, ETC., ever brought to Fayetteville.

Remember that we carry the stock, sell the goods, please the people and won't be undersold. Call and see our stock whether you buy or not.

S. SHEETZ & SONS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
10—12—93 tf

PIANO TUNING.

Having spent the greater part of the summer in one of the largest and best equipped Piano Factories in the north, and having supplied myself with the finest tools and best materials that can be procured, I would call the attention of the public to the fact that I am better prepared than ever before to do work in this line. On and after October 15th, my headquarters and corresponding office will be Fayetteville, N. C., instead of Raleigh, N. C, as heretofore. For several years I have received a liberal patronage at the hands of some of the best musicians, music schools and colleges in the South.

I beg to refer to the endorsements below—which are a few of the many now in my possession—and respectfully solicit your patronage.
W. FRANK BLOUNT.
Professional Piano Tuner.

PEACE INSTITUTE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 4, 1893

This is to certify that Mr. Frank Blount has been tuning pianos for us here for two years.

I can cordially commend him to any one needing his services as a faithful, efficient and competent tuner and repairer.
JAS. DINWIDDIE, Principal.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY,
OXFORD, N. C., July 23, 1893.

Mr. W Frank Blount has done considerable tuning and repairing of pianos for me, and his work has given me satisfaction in every respect.
F. P. HOBGOOD, President.

RALEIGH, N. C. Sept. 25, 1893.

Mr. W. Frank Blount has tuned our Pianos for the past three years, and we are pleased to say that he has proven to be a reliable, trustworthy gentleman in every respect, and we heartily endorse him as a strictly first-class Piano and Organ tuner and repairer.
NORTH STATE MUSIC CO.,
Successors to J. L. Stone.
C. G. STONE, M'g'r.

U C NO POSTERS

FROM OUR HOUSE HEADED

AUCTION! AUCTION!
COST! COST!

nor do we claim to be the only house in the city that deals in Clothing, but we DO claim to be

"THE LEADERS,"

as the quality of the goods and prices will testify.

Another Lot of FINE CLOTHING

JUST RECEIVED!

Our stock is now COMPLETE, and as FINE an assortment as can be found in any house and of THE VERY LATEST STYLES

OUR GOODS ARE NOT **OLD** STOCK BUT ALL LATE ARRIVALS.

BUT TO MEAN BUSINESS,

call on us, examine our stock and get prices, and you will see at once that we can compete with AUCTION OR COST prices.

Respectfully,
J. A. BURNS & CO.
10—12—93

FOR RENT.

Miss Sophie Mallett's esidence.

A most desirable dwelling containing eight rooms; healthful and central location, on the corner of Maiden Lane and Burgess street. In addition to dwelling are all necessary out-houses and hydrant water—all on a lot of half an acre.

Possession given on very short notice. For terms and further particulars apply to
MISS SOPHIE MALLETT,
10—12—93 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!

1,000 BOXES.

I wish to announce to the merchants of Fayetteville and surrounding country that I would like to supply them this season with Oranges shipped direct from Florida weekly, and sold cheap for cash. All orders filled promptly.
J. P. THAMES, Box 106,
10—12—93 6w Fayetteville, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Farm, known as "Pine Park," situated four miles north of Fayetteville, N. C., and joining Tokay Vineyard, and one mile from "Myrtle Hill," the farm recently purchased by Mrs. W. F. Cochran, of New York. For particulars apply to
M. A. MALLETT,
P. O. Box 139. Fayetteville, N. C.
10—12—93 4w

FOR RENT.

A comfortable DWELLING HOUSE with seven rooms, kitchen, stables and other outhouses on lot; large garden; plenty of pure water on the premises; situated on Arch street, near the Masonic Lodge; five minutes walk from the Market house. Apply to
B. R. HUSKE.

H. H. H.

WE ARE OFFERING A LOT OF

Sheet Iron Stove Pans

at about half price—5, 10 and 15 cents each.

MARYLAND ROASTING PANS WORTH $1.50 AT 65 CENTS.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

H. H. H.

—WE HAVE ON HAND—

75 Sets of Knives and Forks,

used once only—at the F. I. L. I. Banquet. They are in good condition, but will be sold very cheap. Call at once if you are in need.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
8—31—93 tf

For Sale at Auction.

If not disposed of privately, I will offer at public sale Monday, November 6th, 1893, THE TABERNACLE BUILDING, owned by the Fayetteville Centennial Association. This includes simply the building above the cotton platform—the material composing it.
A. B. WILLIAMS, Chairman
Fayetteville Centennial Ex. Com.
10—5—93 3t

"City Ordinance."

At a meeting of the Board held October 2nd, 1893, the following Ordinance was adopted, viz:

The Board of Aldermen of the City of Fayetteville do ordain, that on and after the 1st day of November, 1893, it shall be unlawful for any person to permit geese to run at large upon the streets of the city. Any person violating this ordinance shall, upon conviction, pay a fine of fifty cents for each goose so found running at large.

From the Minutes. R. T. SCANLIN,
10—12—93 tf City Clerk.

Grand Rally of the People.

Ringing Resolutions Adopted.

Silver Dollars Must Be Circulated.

At the recent Convention of the people of Fayetteville and Surrounding Country, held for the purpose of devising ways and means whereby they might obtain the necessaries of life for less money than they have heretofore cost, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in seasons of great financial distress, when our crops were short and money scarce, and when we sought to invest our small surplus in such goods as were necessary for the comfort of ourselves and families, we have been attracted and deceived by flaming advertisements published by designing men setting forth as a fact that goods were being "sold at auction regardless of cost" to "close out the stock," "Goods below Cost, must be sold," etc., etc.: and

Whereas, in consequence of these misleading declarations we have been imposed upon and have paid prices far in excess of *cost* and far in excess of the retail price of goods of the same quality for sale by those who did not thus seek to abuse our confidence, therefore, we have

Resolved, 1st. That we will not in future give our patronage to such houses as advertise by sham auctions that they are selling goods at cost, until we have examined the stock and ascertained the prices of those who have always dealt fairly, squarely, openly and honestly with their customers—who have set no traps to catch the honest people; and

Resolved, 2nd. That in all our dealings with NOVITZKY'S CLOTHING HOUSE we have always received at his hands, and at the hands of his salesmen, uniform courtesy, and recognizing the fact that his goods are always what they are represented to be and that he is content with a small profit, we would therefore commend him as being entitled because of his honesty and square dealing to the patronage of the people; and

Resolved, 3rd. That being the only house in Fayetteville having a stock of Clothing purchased and received from Northern houses this Fall, we would advise everybody in need of Clothing to call at once and select their suits. No shoddy goods, no faded shelf worn, moth-eaten clothing—but new, bright, stylish goods; to be sold (not below cost) but for a small per cent. above, and even then at prices which cannot be underfigured.

There being no further business the convention adjourned.

NOTICE.

TAXES!

Please read the following law carefully and remember that I am compelled to obey the same, and every man in the county will have to conform to this law.

Laws of 1889, Chapter 218, Sec. 40.—The Sheriff or his deputy shall attend at his office, during the months of September and November for the purpose of receiving Taxes; he shall also in like manner attend at least during the month of October at some one or more places in each township of which fifteen days notice shall be given by advertisement at three or more public places, and in a newspaper; if one be published in the county.

Sec. 41.—Whenever the taxes shall be due and unpaid, the Sheriff shall immediately proceed to collect them, &c.

I shall endeavor to follow strictly the above laws, therefore all parties are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their taxes. I will be in my office during the months of October and November, or you will find a deputy there for the purpose of collecting taxes.

I will visit the places below for the same purpose, on the days stated during the month of October, viz:

Monday, October 16th, Manchester.
Tuesday, October 17th, Smith's Shop.
Wednesday, October 18th, Cabbin Branch.
Thursday, October 19th, Ray's.
Friday, October 20th, Butler's Shop.
Monday, October 23rd, Godwin's.
Tuesday, October 24th, Geddie's Gin.
Wednesday, October 25th, Geddie's Store
Thursday October 26th, Clay Fork.
Saturday, October 28th, Hope Mills.
Monday, October 30th, Little River Academy.

J. B. SMITH,
Oct. 2, 1893. Sheriff.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country that he has established himself in the old Glover stand, in rear of Moore's Book Store, where he will be pleased to receive a portion of their patronage in the way of repairing

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.

Being a practical Watchmaker and Jeweler of considerable experience, in this as well as other sections of the country, he feels perfectly satisfied of his ability to do good work and fully meet the wishes of those who may be so kind as to give him their patronage. All work guaranteed.
Respectfully,
M. A. TILLER.
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 1, 1893—tf

Wood for Sale.

We have on hand a lot of Oak, Maple and Pine Wood, sawed in suitable lengths for stoves and fire-places, which will be sold for 60 cents a dray-load, delivered anywhere in the city.
CROSS CREEK MFG CO.
10—5—93 3m

LAFAYETTE

MILITARY ACADEMY.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A High Grade Educational Institution for Boys and Young Men.

FIRST TERM COMMENCES SEP. 6, 1893.

This school will be first class in every respect.

First class accommodations and board.

First class faculty composed of gentlemen of experience, energy and ability; and first class cadets who will receive first class instruction and eventually occupy first class positions in either the business world or the professions.

For particulars respecting courses of study, terms, &c., address

Maj. J. W. YERBX, Superintendent,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

INFLUENZA,

Or La Grippe, though occasionally epidemic, is always more or less prevalent. The best remedy for this complaint is **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**

"Last Spring, I was taken down with La Grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I begun taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete. It is truly a wonderful medicine."—W. H. WILLIAMS, Crook City, S. D.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Prompt to act, sure to cure

Notice of Sale under Execution.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Superior Court of Harnett County in a case entitled "E. A. Lewis *vs.* A. M. McBryde and J. F. Byrd" I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction the interest of defendant A. M. McBryde, being a one-half interest, in that tract of land bought of the Alex. Elliot estate by C. D. Nixon and A. McArthur, lying on the waters of Carver's Creek and, the whole tract, containing 669½ acres. The one-half interest levied upon contains 334¾ acres and is that portion of the whole which lies on the north side of the Pee Dee Road. For full description see deed from Chas. D. Nixon and wife to A. McBryde, recorded in the Register's office in Book V, No. 4, page 82.

Place of sale: Court House Door, Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale: 12 o'clock M., Monday, November 6th, 1893.

Terms: Cash.
J. B. SMITH, Sheriff.
Sept. 27, 1893.

General Insurance Agency.

ROOM No. 10.

THORNTON BLOCK, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

H. I McDUFFIE,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

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Assets $137,499,198.99

THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO., of New York.

Assets over $33,000,000

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Insurance on any kind of property placed anywhere in Cumberland and adjacent counties.
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The latest improvements in fixtures will be furnished.

I have made the proper planning and construction of plumbing a careful study and can assure my customers that all work done under my direction shall be safe and at as low prices as it can be well and safely done.
W. N. TILLINGHAST.

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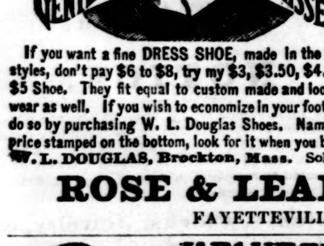
Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair. Best in the world.



If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

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A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

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Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9, 1893.

Senator Voorhees on Saturday gave notice that next Wednesday's session of the Senate would be made continuous, for the purpose of trying to get a vote upon his bill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law, and since then every Senator who is absent, and not paired upon this bill has been notified to be on hand Wednesday. Numerous attempts have been made in the past in the Senate to force a vote upon measures by holding continuous sessions, but there have been more failures than successes, and the peculiar circumstances surrounding the present attempt make it almost certain to be a failure. No party machinery can be used in this contest, because there are no party lines observed by the friends and opponents of the repeal bill. The question which is exciting the most interest here is, what will follow the failure to reach a vote on the Voorhees bill? One of two things must be done. If the bill cannot be passed it must either be indefinitely abandoned, leaving the present law in force, or a compromise amendment that can be passed be adopted. Which will it be? No man can at this time answer that question with absolute certainty, but it being generally admitted that the present law is a bad one the probabilities seem to favor a compromise, although a number of prominent democrats, among them President Cleveland, believe that it would be better to abandon the bill for a time than to adopt a make shift compromise.

Whatever is the result, so far as the Voorhees bill is concerned, the opinion seems to be increasing daily among conservative men, regardless of party affiliation, that Congress must pass a bill authorizing the administration to issue bonds to increase the gold reserve fund whenever it may become necessary in order to avoid panics, similar to the one the country recently passed through, which may at any time be brought on by large and continuous exportations of gold. Men who six months ago opposed an issue of bonds under any circumstances are now advocating that the authority for issuing bonds be given to the administration. It would not necessarily follow that bonds would be issued. The knowledge that they could be issued if necessary to replenish the government supply of gold would, in the opinion of shrewd financiers, of itself act largely as a preventative of the exportation of gold.

When the House adopted the order closing debate on the bill for the repeal of the Federal election law, to-day (Oct. 9,) and directing that the voting on the bill and the amendments proposed thereto should begin to-morrow and continue until the bill was disposed of, it was thought that the Senate would have before this disposed of the Voorhees repeal bill and have been ready to receive the election repeal bill. The democrats of the House will hold a caucus on the subject to-night, and inasmuch as it might add additional complications to the already sufficiently complicated situation in the Senate to send this bill over at this time the caucus may decide that it is advisable to defer final action on the election bill for a time.

The Ford's Theatre disaster has been recalled to public notice during the past week by the opening of the trial of the four men indicted for criminal negligence in connection therewith; by a Senate resolution for the appointment of a joint Congressional committee to ascertain the responsibility of the government for damages to the families of the victims, and by beginning of repairs upon the wrecked building. A rumor that the men who occupied the building at the time of the disaster are to be again put in there to work as soon as the repairs are completed has raised a general protest, not only from the five hundred clerks and their friends, but from the public at large. It would certainly seem to be an unnecessary cruelty to compel those clerks to work in that building again.

It is extremely doubtful whether the joint resolution offered by Representative Davey, of La., for the appropriation of $25,000 for the relief of the cyclone sufferers on the southern coast gets through Congress. Not because individual Senators and Representatives are opposed to helping the sufferers, but because all such appropriations by the general government have been opposed on principle for many years, on the theory that the several states should furnish needed relief to their own citizens. However, this being an exceptional case the House committee on Appropriations, to which the resolution was referred, may ignore precedent and favorably report it. Should it be favorably reported it would probably pass.

President Cleveland and his family moved out to his country residence Saturday afternoon, and they will remain there until cold weather, the President coming in to his office every morning and returning in the afternoon. Mrs. Cleveland is rapidly regaining her strength and baby Esther is enjoying good health. Miss Ruth celebrated her second birthday last week.

Anti-Scalper Law Unconstitutional.

Judge Brashear, of the Texas District Court, has decided that the law recently passed in that State to prevent "ticket scalpers" from doing business is unconstitutional, and has dismissed the charge against Martin Mercer, of Houston, who was accused of violating it. This was a test case.

Pat's Great Wonder.

We are surrounded by dangers all the way from the cradle to the grave. "The great wonder is," as Pat says, "that after getting out of our cradle, we live long enough to reach our grave." Thousands are out of health—morose, morbid and miserable, because they do not avail themselves of the remedy within easy reach of them. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery would cure them.

For all chronic or lingering Coughs, Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, and kindred ailments, it is a most potent remedy. It cleanses the blood, invigorates the liver, improves digestion, and builds up both flesh and strength. Dose small and pleasant to taste. Large bottles, one dollar. Of all druggists.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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25 DOSES 25c THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25c 50c & $1.00

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "*Shiloh's Vitalizer 'SAVED MY LIFE.' I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used.*" For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will positively relieve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Remember, Shiloh's Remedies are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction.

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Are the leading and most successful specialists and will give you help.

Young and middle aged men. Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Many years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of men who have weak, undeveloped or diseased organs, or who are suffering from errors of youth and excess or who are nervous and impotent, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companions, leads us to guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly be restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.

WOMEN! Don't you want to get cured of that weakness with a treatment that you can use at home without instruments? Our wonderful treatment has cured others. Why not you? Try it.

CATARRH, and diseases of the Skin, Blood, Heart, Liver and Kidneys.

SYPHILIS—The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete **Cure Guaranteed.**

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured where many others have failed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Gonorrhœa.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have cured cases of Chronic Diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other specialists and medical institutes.

REMEMBER that there is hope for You. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

Beware of free and cheap treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skillful treatment. **FREE consultation** at the office or by mail. Thorough examination and careful diagnosis. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases. Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men: No. 2 for Women: No. 3 for Skin Diseases. All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Address or call on

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22 1-2 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

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AT REASONABLE CHARGES, and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

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Fayetteville, N. C.

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Having accepted the agency for the Eastman Kodak Company we would be pleased to show samples of work done on the different style Kodaks and quote prices. Prices range from $6.00 to $65.00.

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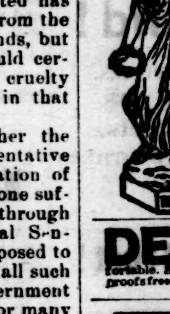
Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.



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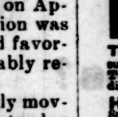

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The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Female weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c. & $1

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in the northeast part of the AGRICULTURAL BUILDING, north aisle, in the Uruguay Department, and get a

FREE CUP

of delicious, refreshing

BEEF TEA

made from the world-known LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.

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Every Man A Capitalist.

You can become a capitalist at once by laying by a small part of your yearly income and investing it in a Tontine policy of the

Equitable Life

For $20 you can instantly secure a capital of $1,000 (or for $200 a capital of $10,000), thus acquiring an estate which you may leave to your heirs, or retain as a fund for your own support in old age, if your life be prolonged.

Such a step will prompt you to save, will strengthen your credit, will increase your confidence, will preserve you from care and will give you lasting satisfaction.

The Plan is Simple. The Security Absolute.

It is the perfect development of the life policy. To-day is the right time to get facts and figures. Address

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For the Carolinas.
ROCK HILL, S. C.

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CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

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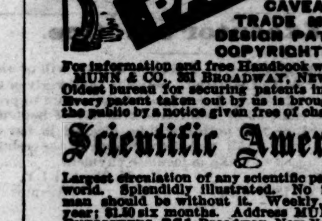

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Oct. 8th, 1893.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	4:50 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	7:52 "
Leave Fayetteville,	8:17 "
Leave Sanford,	9:36 "
Leave Climax,	11:37 "
Arrive Greensboro,	12:10 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	12:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	1:22 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	1:55 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	2:30 "
Leave Rural Hall,	3:12 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	5:35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	10:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	12:59 p. m.
Arrive Walnut Cove,	1:40 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	2:25 "
Leave Stokesdale,	2:52 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:50 "
Leave Climax,	4:17 "
Leave Sanford,	6:05 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	7:25 "
Leave Fayetteville,	7:50 "
Arrive Wilmington,	11:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	4:35 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:40 "
Leave Red Springs,	6:25 "
Leave Hope Mills,	7:22 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	7:45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	7:52 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	8:15 "
Leave Red Springs,	9:10 "
Leave Maxton,	9:50 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	11:05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:00 "
Arrive Madison	11:55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:45 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:52 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:10 "
Leave Climax,	3:53 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6:00 "

Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with Seaboard Air-Line for Raleigh, Norfolk and all points North and East, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, and at Sanford with Seaboard Air-Line for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South and South-west.

Passengers from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville and all points south of Sanford will arrive at Raleigh at 11:00 A. M. and have 5 hours in Raleigh and reach home same day.

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W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Oct. 1st, 1893.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 41, Daily.	No. 55, Daily Ex. Sunday.
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Leave Weldon..	12 35	9 51	6 30	
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 42	10 45	7 40	
Arrive Tarboro..	2 35			
Leave Tarboro..	12 54			
				P. M.
Lv Rocky Mount	1 42	10 45	7 40	2 40
Leave Wilson...	2 30	11 30	8 21	3 30
Leave Selma...				5 16
Lv. Fayetteville		1 15		5 16
Arrive Florence	10 40	3 27		8 30
			A. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 30		8 21	
Leave Goldboro.	3 25		9 07	
Leave Magnolia.	4 38		10 21	
Ar. Wilmington.	6 15		11 59	
	P. M.		A. M.	

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Oct. 1st, 1893.	No. 78, Daily.	No. 14, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.	No. 56, Daily Ex. Sunday.
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Florence	5 10	7 30		6 30
Lv. Fayetteville		9 33		9 50
Leave Selma				11 49
Arrive Wilson..		11 25		12 50
	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 30		5 45	
Leave Magnolia	11 10		7 25	
Leave Goldsboro	12 20		8 34	
Arrive Wilson..	1 10		9 18	

	No. 78.	No. 14, Daily.		
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10	11 30	9 18	
Ar Rocky Mount	2 00	12 08	10 02	
Arrive Tarboro.	2 35			
Leave Tarboro..	12 54			
Lv Rocky Mount	2 00	12 08	10 0	
Arrive Weldon..	3 08	1 00	11 15	
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50; returning leaves Tarboro 4:40 P. M., Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:20 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 5:30 A M, Sunday 10:00 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 12:20 P M

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 7:35 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:45 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 7:45 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 9:00 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

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T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

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